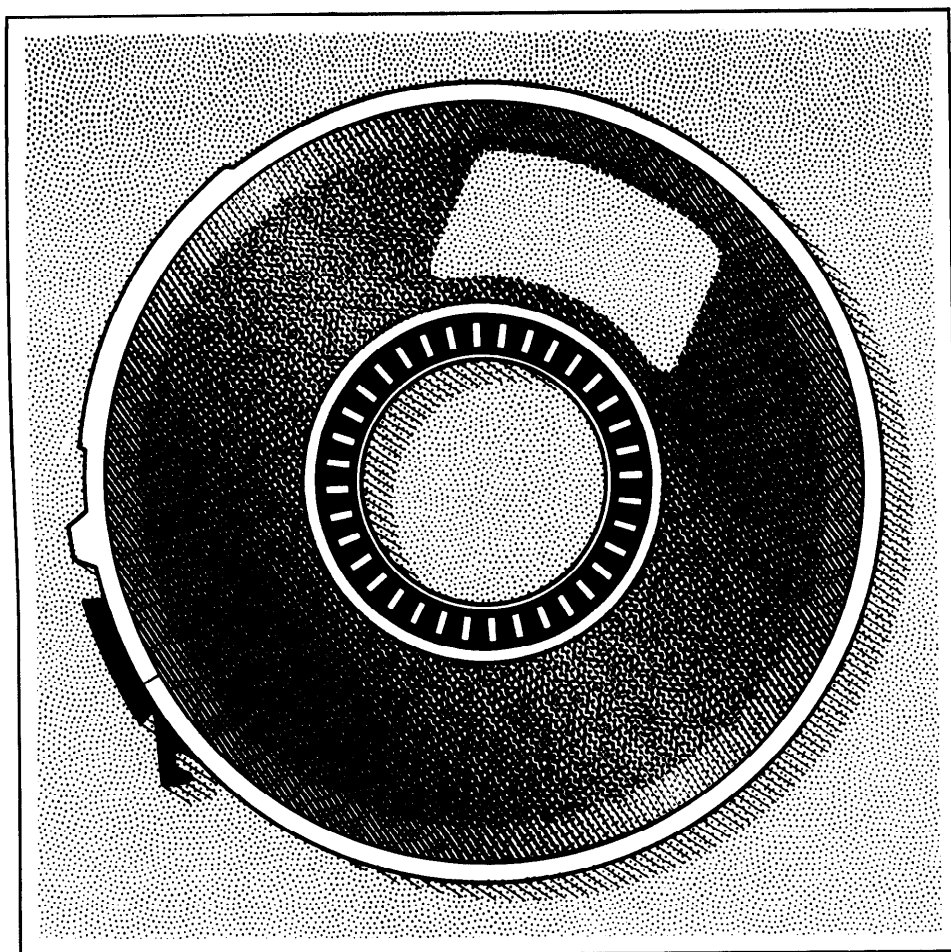


Public Use Data Tape Documentation

Anthropometric
Tape Number 5301

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey,
1976-1980



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
June 1984

The micro-data tapes for all examination components will be released as soon as the data has been validated and documented. It is anticipated at this time that release will occur sequentially from July 1981-December 1982. NHANES II data tapes will be available for purchase from:

National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161
(703) 487-4763

A current listing of NCHS data tapes available for purchase from NTIS is available from:

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Center Building, Room 1-57
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782
(301) 436-8500

CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| I. Background | |
| A. NHANES II 1976-1980 | |
| 1. Description of Survey..... | -1- |
| 2. Target Population..... | -1- |
| B. Use of NHANES Data..... | -2- |
| C. Editing of the Data Sets..... | -3- |
| D. Use of Sample Weights..... | -4- |
| E. Sample Design, Variance Estimation, and Hypothesis Testing..... | -5- |
| II. General Notes - Anthropometric Tape | |
| A. Demographic Information..... | -8- |
| B. Anthropometric Information..... | -9- |
| III. Tape Characteristics and Description | |
| A. Tape Characteristics..... | -10- |
| B. Index..... | -11- |
| C. Tape Description..... | -18- |
| 1. Demographic Data..... | -19- |
| 2. Anthropometry Data..... | -46- |
| 3. Detailed Data..... | -52- |
| IV. Appendices | |
| A. Data Collection Techniques and Content..... | -72- |
| B. Body Measurements..... | -79- |

I. BACKGROUND

A. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, NHANES II, 1976-1980

Description of Survey: A detailed description of the design, content, questionnaires, and operation of NHANES II is provided in the following report: Plan and Operation of the Second Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-1980, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1317 Series 1, No. 15, Public Health Service, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The stock number is 017-022-00752-5 and the cost is \$5.50. One copy is provided with the documentation herein, and a general summary of the data collection techniques and content is given in Appendix A.

Target Population: NHANES II was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of approximately 28,000 persons, ages 6 months-74 years, from the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The survey started in February 1976 and was completed in February 1980. The NHANES II sample was selected so that certain population groups thought to be at high risk of malnutrition (persons with low incomes, preschool children and the elderly) were oversampled. Adjusted sampling weights were then computed for 76 age, sex, and race categories in order to inflate the sample in such a manner as to closely reflect the estimated civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population ages 6 months-74 years at the midpoint of the survey (March 1, 1978).

B. Use of NHANES Data

NCHS requests the cooperation of recipients of data tapes in certain actions related to their use:

1. Any publication based on the data should acknowledge the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) as the original source. It should include a disclaimer which credits the authors for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions, and not NCHS, which is responsible only for the data.
2. Consumers who wish to publish a technical description of the data should make a reasonable effort to insure that the description is not inconsistent with that published by NCHS. This does not mean, however, that NCHS will review such descriptions.
3. The National Center for Health Statistics would appreciate receiving reprints of journal articles or other publications based upon findings from the NHANES II survey. Please forward copies to:

Division of Health Examination Statistics

National Center for Health Statistics

Center Building, Room 2-58,

3700 East-West Highway

Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

C. Editing of the Data Sets

The data users' tapes have been subjected to a great deal of careful editing. Some of the continuous data items have extremely high or low values and it has been verified that they do in fact appear that way on the original interview documents; that is, it has been verified that the values have not been incorrectly keyed. Within each data tape numerous consistency checks have been performed. However, due to the large volume of data collected in the survey, it is likely that a small number of errors or discrepancies remain undetected. The Division of Health Examination Statistics, NCHS would appreciate if any such errors are detected that they be brought to our attention so that errata sheets can be issued to previous purchasers and corrections made if new data tapes are created.

D. Use of Sample Weights

NHANES II uses a multistage sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, 6 months-74 years of age. Since the sample is not a simple random one, it is necessary to incorporate the person's sample weight for proper analysis of the data. The sample weight is a composite of the individual selection probability, adjustments for nonresponse, and poststratification adjustments.

NHANES II provides information on 20,322 interviewed and examined individuals. In addition to the general examination components, several more detailed examinations were performed on subsamples of the population. Therefore, instead of there being one sample weight per person, there are several sample weights for each person. If a person was not selected for a particular subsample, their associated subsample weight is zero. When analyzing the special subsamples, the analyst must be careful to select the appropriate sampling weight from the weights found in tape locations 282-317. For a more complete description of how the sample weights are calculated, see the detailed note section of this documentation.

E. Sample Design, Variance Estimation, and Hypothesis Testing

The data collected in the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II) were obtained through a complex sample design involving both clustering and stratification. Because of the complex design and the ratio adjustments applied to the sample weights (see previous section on use of sample weights), the direct application of standard statistical analysis methods for variance estimation and hypothesis testing may be very misleading. The modification of statistical analysis procedures to incorporate the effects of complex survey designs is an important area of research; however, the current methodologies appropriate for the analysis of data from such surveys have not been made readily available in the standard packaged statistical software.

There are computer programs available which do provide the capability of variance estimation for complex sample designs. The balanced repeated replication approach ¹ is utilized in REPERR-2, PSALMS-OSIRIS.IV ² to calculate the variance-covariance matrix. SESUDAAN, SURREG ³ and SUPERCARP ⁴ are programs that calculate the variance-covariance matrix using the linearization approach ⁵ (Taylor series expansion).

In order to provide the user with the capability of estimating the complex sample variances in the NHANES II data using the above

procedures, we have provided Strata and Pseudo Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) codes on all data tapes in positions 324-326. These variables and the sample weights are necessary for the calculation of variances.

Even though the overall number of examined persons in this survey is quite large for statistical inference purposes, subclass analyses can lead to estimators that are unstable, particularly estimates of variances. Consequently, analyses of subclasses require that the user pay particular attention to the coefficient of variation for the estimates of means, proportions and totals. In addition, small sample sizes, or a small number of PSU's used in the variance calculations may produce unstable estimates of the variances using the above computer programs.

An NCHS Series 2 publication discussing these issues is in publication. 6

REFERENCES

- ¹ National Center for Health Statistics: Replication An Approach to the Analysis of Data from Complex Surveys by P.J. McCarthy. Vital and Health Statistics Series 2-No. 14. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 79-1269. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966.
- ² Survey Research Center Computer Support Group, OSIRIS IV User's Manual, Institute for Social Research, 1979.
- ³ Holt, M.M.: SURREGR: Standard errors of regression coefficients from sample survey data. (unpublished) Research Triangle Institute, NC, 1977.
- ⁴ Hidiruglou, M.A., Fuller, W.A., Hickman, R.D.: (SUPERCARP) Survey Section, Statistical Laboratory, Iowa State University. Ames, Iowa. Sixth Edition. October 1980.
- ⁵ Woodruff, R.S.: A simple method for approximating the variance of a complicated estimate. JASA 66:411-414, 1971.
- ⁶ National Center for Health Statistics: A General Statistical Methodology for the Analysis of Data from a Complex Survey: NHANES I by J.R. Landis, J.H. Lepkowski, S.A. Stehouwer, and S.A. Eklund. Vital and Health Statistics, Series 2. (In publication)

II. GENERAL NOTES

Anthropometric Data Tape

A. Demographic Information

An advance letter, announcing the forthcoming arrival of an interviewer from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, was mailed to each household that fell into the NHANES II probability sample. The interviewer subsequently visited the household to ascertain its composition and to administer a questionnaire, the primary purpose of which was to obtain demographic information. The questionnaire was administered to each potential sample person in each household that was available and competent enough to respond to questions. In the event that a potential sample person was not at home at the time of interview, any responsible adult in the household was asked to respond to the questions for the absent person.

B. Anthropometry: In the mobile examination center, two health technicians obtained measurements of height and weight and a series of body and skinfold measurements for all examinees. See Appendix B for a description of procedures and instructions for body measurements from the NHANES II examination staff procedures manual.

Anthropometry Data Editing: All anthropometric measurements obtained in the mobile examination center were compiled and keyed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and sent to the Division of Health Examination Statistics on tape. The data were edited for completeness and accuracy and certain consistency and range edits were performed to check for unusual or problematic data. When a question of accuracy arose, reference was made to microfilm records of the original recording documents.

III. TAPE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESCRIPTION

A. Tape Characteristics

Title: Anthropometric Data Tape

Catalog Number: 5301

Data Set Name: HEHANES2.DU530102

Record Length: 500

Blocksize: 4000

Density: 1600 BPI

Number of Records: 20,322

Number of Reels : 1

Recording Mode : Fixed Block, EBCDIC

Channel : 9 Track

Created by : Division of Health Examination Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Maryland

B. Index

Anthropometric Tape Summary

Catalog Number 5301

SECTION A - Demographic Data

| | <u>Tape Positions</u> |
|---|-----------------------|
| Sample Sequence Number | 1-5 |
| Catalog Number (5371-for Demographic Data only) | 6-9 |
| Data user work area | 10 |
| Size of place | 11 |
| SMSA-not SMSA | 12 |
| Data user work area | 13-23 |
| Type of living quarters | 24 |
| Land usage | 25 |
| If rural, asked does this place have 10 acres or more? | 26 |
| If 10 acres or more, asked if in the last 12 months did sales of farm produce and livestock amount to \$50 or more? | 27 |
| If 10 acres or more, asked to \$250 or more? | 28 |
| Data user work area | 29 |
| Total number of persons in household | 30-31 |
| Total number of sample persons in household | 32-33 |

Sample Person Data

| | |
|---|-------|
| Data user work area | 34 |
| Family relationship | 35 |
| Data user work area | 36 |
| Family unit number | 37-41 |
| Data user work area | 42-44 |
| Age-months (at interview) | 45-46 |
| Age-years (at interview) | 47-48 |
| Data user work area | 49-50 |
| Date of birth-month | 51-52 |
| Date of birth-year | 53-54 |
| Sex | 55 |
| Race | 56 |
| In what state was he/she born? | 57-58 |
| Is he/she married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? | 59 |
| Natural origin or ancestry | 60-61 |
| Education level | 62-63 |
| Grade completed | 64 |
| What was he/she doing during most of the past 12 months? | 65 |
| What was he/she doing? | 66 |
| Did he/she work at a job or business at any time during the past three months? | 67 |
| Did he/she work full or part-time when working? | 68 |

Demographic Data (Cont.)

Tape Positions

| | |
|--|-------|
| Was he/she working within last two weeks not counting work around the house? | 69 |
| Even though he/she did not work, does he/she have a job or business? | 70 |
| Was he/she looking for work or on layoff from a job? | 71 |
| Which looking for work or on layoff from a job? | 72 |
| What kind of industry or business is this? | 73-75 |
| What kind of work was he/she doing? | 76-78 |
| Was he/she in private company or business or individual for wages, salary or commission? | 79 |
| Did he/she ever serve in the armed forces of the U.S.? | 80 |
| When did he/she serve? | 81 |
| Data user work area | 82-90 |

Household Data

| | |
|---|---------|
| How many rooms are in this ...? Count the kitchen, but not the bath | 91 |
| How many bedrooms are in this ...? | 92 |
| Ask only of unrelated household members. Do you have complete kitchen facilities in your living quarters, that is a kitchen sink with piped water, a refrigerator and a range or cookstove? | 93 |
| Do you have access to complete kitchen facilities in this house? | 94 |
| Do you have access to a range or cookstove? | 95 |
| Do you have access to a refrigerator | 96 |
| Do you have access to a sink with piped water? | 97 |
| Is there piped water in this house (these living quarters)? | 98 |
| Is there both hot and cold water? | 99 |
| Are these kitchen facilities used by anyone not living in this household? | 100 |
| What is the main type of heating system you have? | 101-102 |
| Do you have air conditioning? | 103 |
| How many motor vehicles are owned or regularly used for transportation by members of your family? | 104 |
| Is any language other than English spoken by family members living here? | 105 |
| What language? | 106 |
| Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months? | 107-108 |

Demographic Data (Cont.)

Tape Positions

| | |
|---|---------|
| During the past 12 months, how much money did you and all members of your family receive in wages or salaries before deductions (under \$7,000 only)? | 109-112 |
| Social security or railroad retirement? | 113 |
| Data user work area | 114 |
| If yes, how much? | 115-118 |
| Welfare payments or other public assistance? | 119 |
| Data user work area | 120 |
| If yes, how much? | 121-124 |
| Unemployment compensation or workmen's compensation? | 125 |
| Data user work area | 126 |
| If yes, how much? | 127-130 |
| Government employee pension or private pensions? | 131 |
| Data user work area | 132 |
| If yes, how much? | 133-136 |
| Dividends, interest or rent? | 137 |
| Data user work area | 138 |
| If yes, how much? | 139-142 |
| Net income from their own business (nonfarm) professional practice, or partnership? | 143 |
| Data user work area | 144 |
| If yes, how much? | 145-148 |
| Net income from a farm? | 149 |
| Data user work area | 150 |
| If yes, how much? | 151-154 |
| Veteran's payments? | 155 |
| Data user work area | 156 |
| If yes, how much? | 157-160 |
| Alimony, child support or other support from persons not in household? | 161 |
| Data user work area | 162 |
| If yes, how much? | 163-166 |
| Any other income? | 167 |
| Data user work area | 168 |
| If yes, how much? | 169-172 |
| Total amount | 173-176 |
| Check Item B | 177 |
| Are you certified to participate in the food stamp program? | 178 |
| Are you buying food stamps now? | 179 |
| What is the main reason you are not participating in the program? | 180 |
| Are you certified for commodity distribution program? | 181 |

Demographic Data (Cont.)

Tape Positions

| | |
|--|---------|
| Are you receiving commodity foods now for your family? | 182 |
| Why aren't you participating in the program? | 183 |
| Date of exam | 184-189 |
| Age in years (at examination) | 190-191 |
| Data user work area | 192-205 |
| Race-sex recode for sample persons | 206 |
| Farm, nonfarm recode for sample person | 207 |
| Interview status | 208 |
| Region | 209 |
| Poverty index | 210-212 |
| Data user work area | 213-246 |

Head of Household Data

| | |
|--|---------|
| Age in years | 247-248 |
| Data user work area | 249-250 |
| Date of birth-month | 251-252 |
| Date of birth-year | 253-254 |
| Sex | 255 |
| Race | 256 |
| In what state was he/she born? | 257-258 |
| Is he/she married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? | 259 |
| Natural origin or ancestry? | 260-261 |
| Education level | 262-263 |
| Grade completed | 264 |
| What was he/she doing most of the past 12 months? | 265 |
| What was he/she doing? | 266 |
| Did he/she work at job or business during past three months? | 267 |
| Did he/she work full or part-time when working? | 268 |
| Did he/she work at any time the last two weeks not counting work around the house? | 269 |
| Even though he/she did not work, does he/she have a job or business? | 270 |
| Was he/she looking for work or on layoff from a job? | 271 |
| Which?, looking for work or on layoff from a job? | 272 |

Demographic Data (Cont.)

| | <u>Tape Positions</u> |
|---|-----------------------|
| Type of industry or business | 273-275 |
| What kind of work was he/she doing? | 276-278 |
| Was he/she in private company or business or individual for wages, salary or commission? | 279 |
| Did he/she ever serve in the armed forces of the U.S.? | 280 |
| When did he/she serve? | 281 |

Sample Weights

| | |
|---|---------|
| Examined final weight | 282-287 |
| Medical history interview final weight | 288-293 |
| Glucose Tolerance Test final examined weight | 294-299 |
| Lead final examined weight | 300-305 |
| Carboxyhemoglobin final examined weight | 306-311 |
| Bile acids final examined weight | 312-317 |
| Data user work area | 318-323 |
| Strata code | 324-325 |
| Pseudo PSU code | 326 |
| Data user work area | 327-350 |

Anthropometric Data

Tape Positions

Catalog Number 5301
Examiner Number

351-354
355-356

Bitrochanteric Breadth

357-359

Imputation Code

360

Elbow Breadth

Right side measurement
Imputation Code (right side)
Left side measurement

361-363
364
365-367

Upper Arm Girth

Right side measurement
Imputation Code (right side)
Left side measurement

368-370
371
372-374

Chest Circumference

Erect (ages 2-7 years only)
Supine (age 3 years and under)

375-377
378-380

Head Circumference

381-383

Triceps Skinfold

Right side measurement
Imputation Code (right side)
Left side measurement

384-386
387
388-390

Subscapular Skinfold

Right side measurement
Imputation Code (right side)
Left side measurement

391-393
394
395-397

Sitting Height

398-401

Imputation Code

402

Crown Rump

403-405

Is examinee right or left handed?

406

Tape Positions

Weight

| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| In pounds | 407-411 |
| In kilograms | 412-416 |
| Imputation Code | 417 |

Height

| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| In centimeters | 418-421 |
| In inches | 422-424 |
| Imputation Code | 425 |

Recumbent Length

426-429

C. Tape Description

Demographic Data

Use of Special Terms

The term "data user work area" refers to blank areas in the data tape which are reserved for the user as needed.

The term "blank, but applicable", is used to indicate a data item that was to have a response for a sample person but none was given. The terms "blank" and "Not applicable" refer to data items where the sample person was not supposed to respond to the question or receive the examination component.

To more fully understand the questionnaire skip patterns and the categorizations used, see the Plan and Operation of the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey document included with this documentation. All the questionnaires are included in this document.

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| P.001-005 SAMPLE SEQUENCE NUMBER 00001-27796..... | 20,322 |
| P.006-009 CATALOG NUMBER 5371..... | 20,322 |
| P.010 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.011 (SEE DETAILED NOTES) SIZE OF PLACE | |
| 1-URBANIZED AREA WITH 3,000,000 OR MORE..... | 2,530 |
| 2-URBANIZED AREA 1,000,000 TO 2,999,999..... | 2,502 |
| 3-URBANIZED AREA WITH 250,000 TO 999,999..... | 2,564 |
| 4-URBANIZED AREA UNDER 250,000..... | 1,902 |
| 5-URBAN PLACE 25,000 OR MORE OUTSIDE URBANIZED AREA..... | 955 |
| 6-URBAN PLACE 10,000-24,999 OUTSIDE URBANIZED AREA..... | 922 |
| 7-URBAN PLACE 2,500 TO 9,999 OUTSIDE URBANIZED AREA..... | 1,556 |
| 8-RURAL | 7,391 |
| P.012 (SEE DETAILED NOTES) SMSA-NOT SMSA | |
| 1-IN SMSA, IN CENTRAL CITY..... | 5,709 |
| 2-IN SMSA, NOT IN CENTRAL CITY..... | 5,620 |
| 4-NOT IN SMSA..... | 8,993 |
| P.013-023 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.024 07 TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS | |
| 1-FOUSING UNIT..... | 20,131 |
| 2-OTHER UNIT..... | 191 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|--|-------------------|
| P.025 69 LAND USAGE | |
| 1-URBAN..... | 12,969 |
| 2-RURAL..... | 7,353 |
| P.026 611A IF RURAL, ASKED DOES THIS PLACE HAVE 10 ACRES OR MORE? | |
| 1-YES..... | 1,545 |
| 2-NO | 5,804 |
| 5-NOT APPLICABLE..... | 12,969 |
| P.027 611B IF 10 ACRES OR MORE, ASKED IF IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS DID SALES OF FARM PRODUCE AND LIVESTOCK AMOUNT TO \$50 OR MORE? | |
| 1-YES..... | 890 |
| 2 NO | 659 |
| 5-NOT APPLICABLE..... | 18,773 |
| P.028 611C IF LESS THAN 10 ACRES, ASKED IF IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS DID SALES OF FARM PRODUCE AND LIVESTOCK AMOUNT TO \$250 OR MORE? | |
| 1-YES..... | 190 |
| 2-NO | 5,614 |
| 5-NOT APPLICABLE..... | 14,518 |
| P.029 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.030-031 TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD | |
| 01-15 AS GIVEN..... | 20,322 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|--|---|-------------------|
| P.032-033 | | |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLE PERSONS IN FAMILY | | |
| | C1-C6 AS GIVEN..... | 20,322 |
| SAMPLE PERSON DATA (P.034-081) | | |
| P.034 DATA USER WORK AREA | | |
| P.035 | | |
| FAMILY RELATIONSHIP | | |
| | 1-HEAD ONE PERSON LIVING ALONE OR WITH NON-RELATIVES..... | 2,185 |
| | 2-HEAD 2 OR MORE RELATED PERSONS IN FAMILY..... | 4,969 |
| | 3-WIFE..... | 3,869 |
| | 4-CHILD..... | 8,301 |
| | 5-OTHER RELATIVE..... | 550 |
| | 6-FOSTER CHILD..... | 40 |
| | 7-PLUSBAND..... | 8 |
| P.036 | | |
| EXAMINATION STATUS | | |
| | 1-EXAMINED..... | 20,322 |
| P.037-041 | | |
| FAMILY UNIT SEQUENCE NUMBER(SEE DETAILED NOTES) | | |
| | C0001-21050, AS GIVEN..... | 20,322 |
| P.042-044 DATA USER WORK AREA | | |
| P.045-046 Q3 | | |
| AGE-MONTHS(AT INTERVIEW) | | |
| | C6-11 MONTHS..... | 356 |
| | BLANK, IF GREATER THAN 11 MONTHS..... | 19,966 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|--|-------------------|
| P.047-048 Q3 AGE-YEARS(AT INTERVIEW) | |
| 01-74 YEARS..... | 19,566 |
| 00, IF LESS THAN 12 MONTHS..... | 356 |
| P.049-050 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.051-052 Q2 DATE-OF-BIRTH-MONTH | |
| 01-12 MONTH..... | 20,322 |
| P.053-054 DATE-OF-BIRTH-YEAR | |
| 01-79 YEAR..... | 20,322 |
| P.055 Q4 SEX | |
| 1-MALE..... | 9,583 |
| 2-FEMALE..... | 10,339 |
| P.056 Q5(SEE DETAILED NOTES) RACE | |
| 1-WHITE..... | 17,105 |
| 2-BLACK..... | 2,763 |
| 3-OTHER..... | 454 |
| P.057-058 Q6 (SEE DETAILED NOTES) IN WHAT STATE WAS HE/SHE BORN | |
| 01-97..... | 20,086 |
| 88-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE | 236 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|--|-------------------|
| P.055 67 IS HE/SHE MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED OR NEVER MARRIED | |
| 1-UNDER 17..... | 7,511 |
| 2-MARRIED..... | 8,196 |
| 3-WIDOWED..... | 1,151 |
| 4-DIVORCED..... | 658 |
| 5-SEPARATED..... | 332 |
| 6-NEVER MARRIED..... | 2,437 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 37 |
| P.060-061 68 NATURAL ORIGIN OR ANCESTRY | |
| 01-COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICA..... | 121 |
| 02-CHICANO..... | 43 |
| 03-CUBAN..... | 95 |
| 04-MEXICAN..... | 258 |
| 05-MEXICANO..... | 82 |
| 06-MEXICAN-AMERICAN..... | 419 |
| 07-FUERTO RICAN..... | 192 |
| 08-OTHER SPANISH..... | 100 |
| 09-OTHER EUROPEAN, SUCH AS GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, IRISH..... | 14,221 |
| 10-BLACK, NEGRO OR AFRO-AMERICAN..... | 2,662 |
| 11-AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE..... | 270 |
| 12-ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER SUCH AS CHINESE, JAPANESE, KOREAN, PHILIPPINO, SAPOAN..... | 382 |
| 13-ANOTHER GROUP NOT LISTED..... | 1,069 |
| 88-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 408 |
| P.062-063 69A HIGHEST GRADE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED | |
| 00-NONE (REGARDLESS OF AGE)..... | 4,351 |
| 21-28-ELEMENTARY GRADES (1-8)..... | 4,811 |
| 31-34-HIGH SCHOOL (1-4)..... | 7,297 |
| 41-45-COLLEGE (1-5+)..... | 3,719 |
| 88-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 144 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| P.064 G9B GRADE COMPLETED | |
| 1-YES..... | 10,215 |
| 2-NO..... | 5,471 |
| E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 285 |
| BLANK..... | 4,351 |
| P.065 G10A WHAT WAS HE/SHE DOING DURING MOST OF THE PAST 12 MOS.? | |
| 1-WORKING..... | 6,667 |
| 2-KEEPING HOUSE..... | 3,372 |
| 3-SOMETHING ELSE..... | 2,721 |
| E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 51 |
| BLANK..... | 7,511 |
| P.066 G10B WHAT WAS HE/SHE DOING? | |
| 1-LAYOFF..... | 27 |
| 2-RETIRED..... | 1,179 |
| 3-STUDENT..... | 966 |
| 4-ILL..... | 61 |
| 5-STAYING HOME..... | 96 |
| E-LOOKING FOR WORK..... | 98 |
| 7-UNABLE TO WORK..... | 225 |
| E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 51 |
| C-OTHER..... | 69 |
| BLANK..... | 17,550 |
| P.067 G10C DID HE/SHE WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS AT ANY TIME DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS? | |
| 1-YES..... | 1,095 |
| 2-NO..... | 4,958 |
| E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 51 |
| BLANK..... | 14,178 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|--|-------------------|
| P.073-075 Q12B (SEE DETAILED NOTES) WHAT KIND OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IS THIS? | |
| 017-998 (LAST DIGIT 7,8,9)..... | 7,701 |
| 000-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 118 |
| BLANK..... | 12,503 |
| P.076-078 Q12C (SEE DETAILED NOTES) WHAT KIND OF WORK WAS HE/SHE DOING? | |
| 001-992-OCCUPATION (LAST DIGIT 0-6)..... | 7,690 |
| 000-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 129 |
| BLANK..... | 12,503 |
| P.079 Q12E WAS HE/SHE IN PRIVATE COMPANY OR BUSINESS OR WORKING FOR INDIVIDUAL FOR WAGES,SALARY, OR COMMISSION? | |
| 1-PRIVATE..... | 5,361 |
| 2-A FEDERAL GOVT EMPLOYEE..... | 277 |
| 3-A STATE GOVT EMPLOYEE..... | 443 |
| 4-A LOCAL GOVT EMPLOYEE..... | 647 |
| 5-INCORPORATED-OWN..... | 139 |
| 6-SELF-EMPLOYED (OR FARM)..... | 775 |
| 7-WORKING WITHOUT PAY IN FAMILY BUSINESS OR FARM..... | 61 |
| 8-NEVER WORKED..... | 38 |
| C-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| BLANK..... | 12,503 |
| P.080 Q13A DID HE/SHE EVER SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE U.S.? | |
| 1-YES..... | 2,243 |
| 2-NO..... | 10,336 |
| 6-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 232 |
| BLANK..... | 7,511 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|
| P.081 | G13B | |
| | WHEN DID HE/SHE SERVE? | |
| | 1-VIETNAM..... | 551 |
| | 2-KOREAN WAR..... | 283 |
| | 3-WORLD WAR II..... | 1,101 |
| | 4-WORLD WAR I..... | 3 |
| | 5-FIRST VIETNAM..... | 10 |
| | 6-OTHER SERVICE..... | 271 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 232 |
| | 9-DO NOT KNOW..... | 24 |
| | BLANK..... | 17,647 |
| P.082-090 | DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA (P.091-212) | | |
| P.091 | G14A | |
| | HOW MANY ROOMS ARE IN THIS..? COUNT THE KITCHEN, BUT NOT THE BATH. | |
| | 1-8 ROOMS..... | 18,554 |
| | 9-9 OR MORE ROOMS..... | 1,368 |
| P.092 | Q14B | |
| | HOW MANY BEDROOMS ARE IN THIS - ? | |
| | 0-7 BEDROOMS - MORE THAN 7 BEDROOMS CODED AS 7..... | 20,322 |
| P.093 | Q14C | |
| | ASK ONLY OF UNRELATED HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. DO YOU HAVE COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES IN YOUR LIVING QUARTERS, THAT IS A KITCHEN SINK WITH PIPED WATER, A REFRIGERATOR AND A RANGE OR COOKSTOVE? | |
| | 1-YES..... | 143 |
| | 2-NO..... | 198 |
| | BLANK..... | 19,581 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|--|----------------|
| <p>P.054 G15A DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES IN THIS HOUSE?</p> <p>1-YES..... 15,817 2-NO..... 287 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... 75 BLANK..... 143</p> | |
| <p>P.055 G15B DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO A RANGE OR COOKSTOVE?</p> <p>1-YES..... 178 2-NO..... 109 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... 75 BLANK..... 19,560</p> | |
| <p>P.056 G15E DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO A REFRIGERATOR?</p> <p>1-YES..... 203 2-NO..... 84 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... 75 BLANK..... 19,560</p> | |
| <p>P.057 G15B DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO A SINK WITH PIPED WATER?</p> <p>1-YES..... 102 2-NO..... 185 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... 75 BLANK..... 19,560</p> | |
| <p>P.058 G15C IS THERE PIPED WATER IN THIS HOUSE (THESE LIVING QUARTERS)?</p> <p>1-YES..... 25 2-NO..... 160 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... 75 BLANK..... 20,062</p> | |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| P.099 | G15D | |
| | IS THERE BOTH HOT AND COLD WATER? | |
| | 1-YES..... | 117 |
| | 2-NO..... | 10 |
| | E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 75 |
| | BLANK..... | 20,120 |
| P.100 | G15E | |
| | ARE THESE KITCHEN FACILITIES USED BY ANYONE NOT LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD? | |
| | 1-YES..... | 315 |
| | 2-NO..... | 19,502 |
| | E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 75 |
| | BLANK..... | 430 |
| P.101-102 | G16 | |
| | WHAT IS THE MAIN TYPE OF HEATING SYSTEM YOU HAVE? | |
| | 11-STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM..... | 3,138 |
| | 12-CENTRAL WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS TO INDIVIDUAL ROOMS OR CENTRAL HEAT PUMP (FORCED AIR)..... | 9,887 |
| | 13-BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS (PERMANENTLY INSTALLED IN WALL, CEILING OR BASEBOARD)..... | 1,204 |
| | 14-FLOOR, WALL OR PIPELESS FURNACE..... | 1,726 |
| | 15-CIRCULATING, RADIANT OR ROOM HEATERS, WITH FLUE OF VENT, BURNING GAS, OIL OR KEROSENE..... | 1,722 |
| | 16-CIRCULATING, RADIANT, OR ROOM HEATERS (NOT PORTABLE) WITHOUT FLUE OF VENT BURNING GAS, OIL OR KEROSENE..... | 614 |
| | 17-FIREPLACE OF STOVES BURNING COAL, WOOD OR COKE..... | 717 |
| | 18-PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS OF ANY KIND..... | 423 |
| | 19-SOME OTHER TYPE..... | 257 |
| | 20-NONE, UNIT IS NOT HEATED..... | 299 |
| | EE-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 135 |
| P.103 | G17 | |
| | DO YOU HAVE AIR CONDITIONING? | |
| | 1-YES, INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT..... | 6,032 |
| | 2-YES, CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING..... | 3,646 |
| | 3-NO..... | 10,549 |
| | E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 95 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| P.104 618 | HOW MANY MOTOR VEHICLES ARE OWNED OR REGULARLY USED FOR TRANSPORTATION BY MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY? | |
| | 0-NONE..... | 2,256 |
| | 1-8 VEHICLES (MORE THAN 8 CODED AS 8)..... | 17,517 |
| | 9-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 149 |
| P.105 619A | IS ANY LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH SPOKEN BY FAMILY MEMBERS LIVING HERE? | |
| | 1-YES..... | 2,185 |
| | 2-NO..... | 18,045 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 92 |
| P.106 619B WHAT LANGUAGE | | |
| | 0 GERMAN..... | 89 |
| | 1-ITALIAN..... | 120 |
| | 2-FRENCH..... | 250 |
| | 3-ENGLISH..... | 55 |
| | 4-RUSSIAN..... | 19 |
| | 5-SPANISH..... | 1,168 |
| | 6-CHINESE..... | 42 |
| | 7-OTHER LANGUAGE..... | 428 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 106 |
| | 9-NOT APPLICABLE..... | 18,045 |
| P.107-108 620(SEE DETAILED NOTES) | WHICH OF THESE INCOME GROUPS REPRESENTS YOUR TOTAL COMBINED FAMILY INCOME FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS? | |
| | 11-UNDEF \$1,000..... | 235 |
| | 12-\$1,000-1,999..... | 398 |
| | 13-\$2,000-2,999..... | 738 |
| | 14-\$3,000-3,999..... | 869 |
| | 15-\$4,000-4,999..... | 828 |
| | 16-\$5,000-5,999..... | 733 |
| | 17-\$6,000-6,999..... | 595 |
| | 18-\$7,000-9,999..... | 3,630 |
| | 19-\$10,000-14,999..... | 4,034 |
| | 20-\$15,000-19,999..... | 3,046 |
| | 21-\$20,000-24,999..... | 2,071 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|---------------------------------|
| P.107-108 Q20(SEE DETAILED NOTES) WHICH OF THESE INCOME GROUPS REPRESENTS YOUR TOTAL COMBINED FAMILY INCOME FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS? 22-125,000 AND OVER 88-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 2,394 751 |
| P.109-112 Q21 DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HOW MUCH MONEY DID YOU AND ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY RECEIVE IN WAGES OR SALARIES BEFORE DEDUCTIONS? 0000-6999 AMOUNT..... 8888-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... BLANK..... | 4,200 947 15,175 |
| P.113 Q22A SOCIAL SECURITY OR RAILROAD RETIREMENT? 1-YES..... 2-NO..... 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... BLANK..... | 1,750 2,742 655 15,175 |
| P.114 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.115-118 IF YES, HOW MUCH? | |
| 0038-6828 AMOUNT..... 8888-BLANK,BUT APPLICABLE..... BLANK..... | 1,664 741 17,917 |
| P.115 Q22B WELFARE PAYMENTS OR OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE? | |
| 1-YES..... 2-NO..... 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... BLANK..... | 1,311 3,187 649 15,175 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES

CONTROL
COUNTS

P.120 DATA USER WORK AREA

P.121-124

IF YES, HOW MUCH?

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| CC12-6800 AMOUNT..... | 1,269 |
| 8888-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 691 |
| ELANK..... | 18,362 |

P.125 Q22C

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION OR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1-YES..... | 347 |
| 2-NO..... | 4,152 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 648 |
| ELANK..... | 15,175 |

P.126 DATA USER WORK AREA

P.127-130

IF YES, HOW MUCH?

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| CC15-5640 AMOUNT..... | 306 |
| 8888-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 689 |
| ELANK..... | 15,327 |

P.131 Q22D

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE PENSION OR PRIVATE PENSIONS?

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1-YES..... | 256 |
| 2-NO..... | 4,240 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 651 |
| BLANK..... | 15,175 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| P.132 DATA USER WORK AREA | | |
| P.133-136 | | |
| IF YES, HOW MUCH? | | |
| | 0036-6000 AMOUNT..... | 234 |
| | 8888-BLANK,BUT APPLICABLE..... | 673 |
| | BLANK..... | 15,415 |
| P.137 Q22E | | |
| DIVIDENDS, INTEREST OR RENT? | | |
| | 1-YES..... | 464 |
| | 2-NO..... | 4,026 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 657 |
| | BLANK..... | 15,175 |
| P.138 DATA USER WORK AREA | | |
| P.139-142 | | |
| IF YES, HOW MUCH? | | |
| | 0001-5200 AMOUNT..... | 427 |
| | 8888-BLANK,BUT APPLICABLE..... | 654 |
| | BLANK..... | 19,201 |
| P.143 Q22F | | |
| NET INCOME FROM THEIR OWN BUSINESS(NONFARM)PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, OR PARTNERSHIP? | | |
| | 1-YES..... | 157 |
| | 2-NO..... | 4,317 |
| | 3-LOSS..... | 18 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 655 |
| | BLANK..... | 15,175 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| P.144 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.145-148 IF YES, HOW MUCH? | |
| 0001-6800 AMOUNT..... | 139 |
| 8888-BLANK,BUT APPLICABLE..... | 691 |
| BLANK..... | 19,492 |
| P.149 Q226 NET INCOME FROM A FARM? | |
| 1-YES..... | 120 |
| 2-NO..... | 4,342 |
| 3-LOSS..... | 29 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 656 |
| BLANK..... | 15,175 |
| P.150 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.151-154 IF YES, HOW MUCH? | |
| 0000-6500 AMOUNT..... | 117 |
| 8888-BLANK,BUT APPLICABLE..... | 688 |
| BLANK..... | 19,517 |
| P.155 Q22F VETERANS PAYMENTS? | |
| 1-YES..... | 245 |
| 2-NO..... | 4,251 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 651 |
| BLANK..... | 15,175 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| P.156 DATA USER WORK AREA | | |
| P.157-160 | | |
| IF YES, HOW MUCH? | | |
| | 0000-6000 AMOUNT..... | 231 |
| | 8888-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 665 |
| | BLANK..... | 15,426 |
| P.161 Q22I | | |
| ALIMONY, CHILD SUPPORT OR OTHER SUPPORT FROM PERSONS NOT IN HOUSEHOLD? | | |
| | 1-YES..... | 312 |
| | 2-NO..... | 4,182 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 653 |
| | BLANK..... | 15,175 |
| P.162 DATA USER WORK AREA | | |
| P.163-166 | | |
| IF YES, HOW MUCH? | | |
| | 0020-6900 AMOUNT..... | 297 |
| | 8888-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 668 |
| | BLANK..... | 19,357 |
| P.167 Q22J | | |
| ANY OTHER INCOME? | | |
| | 1-YES..... | 196 |
| | 2-NO..... | 4,299 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 652 |
| | BLANK..... | 15,175 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| P.168 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.169-172 IF YES, HOW MUCH? | |
| 0003-6403 AMOUNT..... | 188 |
| 8888-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 660 |
| BLANK..... | 15,474 |
| P.173-176 TOTAL AMOUNT (Q 21 & 22) | |
| 0000-6999 AMOUNT..... | 4,036 |
| 8888-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 1,111 |
| BLANK..... | 15,175 |
| P.177 CHECK ITEM B | |
| 2-FOOD STAMPS AVAILABLE..... | 20,080 |
| 4-BOTH - FOOD STAMPS AND COMMODITIES..... | 242 |
| P.178 Q23A ARE YOU CERTIFIED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM? | |
| 1-YES..... | 2,349 |
| 2-NO..... | 16,521 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 4 |
| 9-CANT KNOW..... | 1,048 |
| P.179 Q23B ARE YOU BUYING FOOD STAMPS NOW? | |
| 1-YES, REGULARLY..... | 1,740 |
| 2-YES, OCCASIONALLY..... | 117 |
| 3-NO..... | 457 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 39 |
| BLANK..... | 17,565 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAFE-Continued

| TAFE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| P.180 Q23C | WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU ARE NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM? | |
| | 1-NO NEED..... | 77 |
| | 2-NOT ENOUGH MONEY AT THE TIME..... | 96 |
| | 3-NO TRANSPORTATION..... | 16 |
| | 4-PRIDE..... | 31 |
| | 5-OTHER..... | 201 |
| | 6-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 75 |
| | BLANK..... | 19,826 |
| P.181 Q24A | ARE YOU CERTIFIED FOR COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM? | |
| | 1-YES..... | 17 |
| | 2-NO..... | 215 |
| | 3-DO NOT KNOW..... | 10 |
| | BLANK..... | 20,080 |
| P.182 Q24B | ARE YOU RECEIVING COMMODITY FOODS NOW FOR YOUR FAMILY? | |
| | 1-YES, REGULAR..... | 2 |
| | 2-YES, OCCASIONALLY..... | 1 |
| | 3-NO..... | 14 |
| | BLANK..... | 20,305 |
| P.183 Q24C | WHY AREN'T YOU PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM? | |
| | 1-NO NEED..... | 4 |
| | 2-NO TRANSPORTATION..... | 2 |
| | 3-PRIDE..... | 3 |
| | 4-OTHER..... | 4 |
| | 6-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 1 |
| | BLANK..... | 20,308 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| P.184-185 (CONTROL RECORD) DATE OF EXAM MONTH | |
| 01-12..... | 20,322 |
| P.186-187 (CONTROL RECORD) DATE OF EXAM DAY | |
| 00-31..... | 20,322 |
| P.188-189 (CONTROL RECORD) DATE OF EXAM YEAR | |
| 76-80..... | 20,322 |
| P.190-191 AGE YEARS(AT EXAMINATION) | |
| 01-75 YEARS..... | 20,023 |
| 00-IF LESS THAN 12 MONTHS OR NON-EXAMINED..... | 299 |
| P.192-205 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.206 RACE SEX RECODE FOR SAMPLE PERSON(SEE DETAILED NOTES) | |
| 1-MALE, WHITE..... | 8,389 |
| 2-MALE, BLACK..... | 1,341 |
| 3-MALE, OTHER..... | 253 |
| 4-FEMALE, WHITE..... | 8,716 |
| 5-FEMALE, BLACK..... | 1,422 |
| 6-FEMALE, OTHER..... | 201 |
| P.207 (SEE DETAILED NOTES) FARM, NON-FARM RECODE FOR SAMPLE PERSON | |
| 1-FARM..... | 1,080 |
| 2-NON FARM..... | 19,242 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| P.208 INTERVIEW STATUS | |
| 1-INTERVIEWED..... | 20,322 |
| P.209 (SEE DETAILED NOTES) REGION | |
| 1-NORTHEAST..... | 4,356 |
| 2-MIDWEST..... | 5,421 |
| 3-SOUTH..... | 5,507 |
| 4-WEST..... | 4,998 |
| P.210-212 (SEE DETAILED NOTES) POVERTY INDEX(X.XX) | |
| 001-880(AS GIVEN)..... | 19,569 |
| 999-UNKNOWN..... | 753 |
| P.213-246 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD DATA (P.247-281) | |
| P.247-248 Q3 AGE YEARS | |
| 15-59 YEARS(MORE THAN 100 CODED AS 99)..... | 20,322 |
| P.249-250 DATA USER WORK AREA | |
| P.251-252 Q2 DATE-OF-BIRTH-MONTH | |
| 01-12 MONTH..... | 20,267 |
| EE-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 55 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| P.253-254 DATE-OF-BIRTH-YEAR | |
| 00-99 YEAR..... | 20,322 |
| P.255 Q4 SEX | |
| 1-MALE..... | 16,372 |
| 2-FEMALE..... | 3,950 |
| P.256 Q5 RACE(SEE DETAILED NOTES) | |
| 1-WHITE..... | 17,131 |
| 2-BLACK..... | 2,748 |
| 3-OTHER..... | 443 |
| P.257-258 Q6 (SEE DETAILED NOTES) IN WHAT STATE WAS HE/SHE BORN? | |
| 01-97..... | 20,150 |
| 88-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 172 |
| P.259 Q7 IS HE/SHE MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPERATED, OR NEVER MARRIED? | |
| 1-UNDER 17..... | 3 |
| 2-MARRIED..... | 15,273 |
| 3-WIDOWED..... | 1,492 |
| 4-DIVORCED..... | 1,248 |
| 5-SEPERATED..... | 828 |
| 6-NEVER MARRIED..... | 1,430 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 48 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES

CONTROL
COUNTS

P.260-261 Q8

NATURAL ORIGIN OR ANCESTRY?

| | |
|--|--------|
| 01-COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICA..... | 126 |
| 02-CHICANO..... | 46 |
| 03-CUBAN..... | 93 |
| 04-MEXICAN..... | 287 |
| 05-MEXICANO..... | 104 |
| 06-MEXICAN-AMERICAN..... | 342 |
| 07-FUERTO RICAN..... | 205 |
| 08-OTHER SPANISH..... | 86 |
| 09-OTHER EUROPEAN, SUCH AS GERMAN,FRENCH,ENGLISH,IRISH..... | 14,324 |
| 10-BLACK, NEGRO OR AFRO-AMERICAN..... | 2,640 |
| 11-AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE..... | 329 |
| 12-ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER SUCH AS CHINESE,JAPANESE,KOREAN,PHILIPPINO,SAMOAN..... | 378 |
| 13-ANOTHER GROUP NOT LISTED..... | 958 |
| 88-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 404 |

P.262-263 Q9A

HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 00-NONE(REGARDLESS OF AGE)..... | 153 |
| 21-28-ELEMENTARY GRADES (1-8)..... | 3,955 |
| 31-34-HIGH SCHOOL (1-4)..... | 9,834 |
| 41-45-COLLEGE (1-5+)..... | 6,175 |
| 88-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 205 |

P.264 Q9E

GRADE COMPLETED

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1-YES..... | 15,079 |
| 2-NO..... | 4,669 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 421 |
| BLANK..... | 153 |

P.265 Q10A

WHAT WAS HE/SHE DOING MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS?

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1-WORKING..... | 14,684 |
| 2-KEEPING HOUSE..... | 1,891 |
| 3-SOMETHING ELSE..... | 3,666 |
| 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| BLANK..... | 3 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| P.266 | Q10B WHAT WAS HE/SHE DOING? | |
| | 1-LAYOFF..... | 54 |
| | 2-RETIRED..... | 2,160 |
| | 3-STUDENT..... | 476 |
| | 4-ILL..... | 147 |
| | 5-STAYING HOME..... | 110 |
| | 6-LOOKING FOR WORK..... | 143 |
| | 7-UNABLE TO WORK..... | 445 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| | 0-OTHER..... | 91 |
| | BLANK..... | 16,578 |
| P.267 | Q10C DID HE/SHE WORK AT JOB OR BUSINESS DURING PAST THREE MONTHS? | |
| | 1-YES..... | 779 |
| | 2-NO..... | 4,778 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| | BLANK..... | 14,687 |
| P.268 | Q10D DID HE/SHE WORK FULL OR PART TIME WHEN WORKING? | |
| | 1-FULL TIME..... | 14,166 |
| | 2-PART TIME..... | 1,297 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| | BLANK..... | 4,781 |
| P.269 | Q11A DID HE/SHE WORK AT ANY TIME THE LAST TWO WEEKS NOT COUNTING WORK AROUND THE HOUSE? | |
| | 1-YES..... | 14,317 |
| | 2-NO..... | 1,146 |
| | 8-BLANK BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| | BLANK..... | 4,781 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| P.270 Q11B EVEN THOUGH HE/SHE DID NOT WORK, DOES HE/SHE HAVE HAVE A JOB OR BUSINESS? | |
| 1-YES..... | 621 |
| 2-NO..... | 5,303 |
| E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| BLANK..... | 14,320 |
| P.271 Q11C WAS HE/SHE LOOKING FOR WORK OR ON LAYOFF FROM A JOB? | |
| 1-YES..... | 761 |
| 2-NO..... | 5,163 |
| E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| BLANK..... | 14,320 |
| P.272 Q11D WHICH LOOKING FOR WORK OR ON LAYOFF FROM A JOB? | |
| 1-LOOKING..... | 535 |
| 2-LAYOFF..... | 170 |
| 3-BOTH..... | 56 |
| E-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 78 |
| BLANK..... | 19,483 |
| P.273-275 Q12B (SEE DETAILED NOTES) TYPE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS? | |
| 017-998 (LAST DIGIT 7,8,9)..... | 15,322 |
| 000-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 366 |
| BLANK..... | 4,634 |
| P.276-278 Q12C (SEE DETAILED NOTES) WHAT KIND OF WORK WAS HE/SHE DOING? | |
| 001-992-OCCUPATION (LAST DIGIT 0-6)..... | 15,313 |
| 000-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 375 |
| BLANK..... | 4,634 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|------------------|--|-------------------|
| P.279 | Q12E | |
| | WAS HE/SHE IN PRIVATE COMPANY OR BUSINESS OR WORKING FOR INDIVIDUAL FOR WAGES, SALARY, OR COMMISSION? | |
| | 1-PRIVATE..... | 10,773 |
| | 2-A FEDERAL GOVT EMPLOYEE..... | 788 |
| | 3-A STATE GOVT EMPLOYEE..... | 741 |
| | 4-A LOCAL GOVT EMPLOYEE..... | 1,062 |
| | 5-INCORPORATED-OWN..... | 388 |
| | 6-SELF-EMPLOYED (OR FARM)..... | 1,758 |
| | 7-WORKING WITHOUT PAY IN FAMILY BUSINESS OR FARM..... | 10 |
| | 8-NEVER WORKED..... | 19 |
| | 9-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 149 |
| | BLANK..... | 4,634 |
| P.280 | G13A | |
| | DID HE/SHE EVER SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE U.S.? | |
| | 1-YES..... | 7,205 |
| | 2-NO..... | 12,896 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 218 |
| | BLANK..... | 3 |
| P.281 | G13B | |
| | WHEN DID HE/SHE SERVE? | |
| | 1-VIETNAM..... | 2,135 |
| | 2-KOREAN WAR..... | 1,221 |
| | 3-WORLD WAR II..... | 2,429 |
| | 4-WORLD WAR I..... | 47 |
| | 5-FIRST VIETNAM..... | 220 |
| | 6-OTHER SERVICE..... | 1,057 |
| | 8-BLANK, BUT APPLICABLE..... | 218 |
| | 9-DO NOT KNOW..... | 96 |
| | BLANK..... | 12,899 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-Continued

| TAPE POSITION(S) ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---|-------------------|
| SEE DETAILED NOTES FOR POSITIONS 282-326 | |
| P.282-287 EXAMINED FINAL WEIGHT | |
| 001218-079634..... | 20,322 |
| P.288-293 MEDICAL HISTORY INTERVIEW FINAL WEIGHT | |
| 001171-071969..... | 20,322 |
| P.294-299 GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST FINAL EXAMINED WEIGHT | |
| 003502-084477..... | 5,903 |
| 000000..... | 14,419 |
| P.300-305 LEAD FINAL EXAMINED WEIGHT | |
| 001218-084115..... | 12,288 |
| 000000..... | 8,034 |
| P.306-311 CARBOXYHEMOGLOBIN FINAL EXAMINED WEIGHT | |
| 002546-110759..... | 9,365 |
| 000000..... | 10,957 |
| P.312-317 BILE ACIDS FINAL EXAMINED WEIGHT | |
| 003519-087638..... | 4,089 |
| 000000..... | 16,233 |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY - NHANES II
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TAPE-CONTINUED

| TAPE POSITION(S) | ITEM DESCRIPTION AND CODES | CONTROL COUNTS |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| P.318-323 DATA USER WORK AREA | | |
| P.324-325 STRATA | | |
| 01-32..... | | 20,322 |
| P.326 PSEUDO PRIMARY SAMPLING UNIT | | |
| 1 OR 2..... | | 20,322 |
| P.327-350 DATA USER WORK AREA | | |

C. Tape Description (cont.)

Anthropometry Data

Use of Special Terms

The term "data user work area" refers to blank areas in the data tape which are reserved for the user as needed.

The term "blank, but applicable", is used to indicate a data item that was to have a response for a sample person but none was given. The terms "blank" and "Not applicable" refer to data items where the sample person was not supposed to respond to the question or receive the examination component.

To more fully understand the questionnaire skip patterns and the categorizations used, see the Plan and Operation of the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey document included with this documentation. All the questionnaires are included in this document.

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY

(NHANES II - 1976 - 1980)

Anthropometric Data Tape

| TAPE POSITIONS | ITEM DESCRIPTION and CODES | CONTROL COUNTS | NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES |
|----------------|--|------------------------|---|
| 351-354 | <u>Catalog Number</u> 5301 | 20,322 | |
| 355-356 | <u>Examiner Number</u> 01 - 95 - As given 88 - Blank, but applicable | 20,319 3 | See Appendix B for a description of body measurement procedures |
| 357-359 | <u>Bitrochanteric Breadth</u> (in cm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 099 - 534 - As given | 20,322 | |
| 360 | <u>Imputation Code</u> Blank - As observed 1 - Missing data - imputed <u>Elbow Breadth</u> (in cm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) | 20,220 102 | |
| 361-363 | <u>Right side measurement</u> 026-099 - As given | 20,322 | |
| 364 | <u>Imputation Code (right side)</u> Blank - As observed 1 - Missing data - imputed | 20,272 50 | |
| 365-367 | <u>Left side measurement</u> (in cm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 031-091 - As given 888 - Blank, but applicable 999 - Not applicable | 3,962 136 16,224 | See Detailed Notes |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY

(NHANES II - 1976 - 1980)

Anthropometric Data Tape

| TAPE POSITIONS | ITEM DESCRIPTION and CODES | CONTROL COUNTS | NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES |
|----------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | <u>Upper Arm Girth</u> (in cm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) | | |
| 368-370 | <u>Right side measurement</u> 105 - 576 - As given | 20,322 | |
| 371 | <u>Imputation Code (right side)</u> Blank - As observed 1 - Missing data imputed | 20,254 68 | |
| 372-374 | <u>Left side measurement</u> (in cm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 124 - 525 - As given 888 - Blank, but applicable 999 - Not applicable | 3,957 141 16,224 | See Detailed Notes |
| | <u>Chest Circumference</u> (in cm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) | | |
| 375-377 | <u>Erect (ages 2 through 7)</u> 422-759 - As given 888 - Blank, but applicable 999 - Not applicable - less than 2 years and 8 - 74 years old | 3,571 60 16,691 | See Detailed Notes |
| 378-380 | <u>Supine (ages 3 and under)</u> 285 - 712 - As given 888 - Blank, but applicable 999 - Not applicable 4-74 years old | 2,512 45 17,765 | See Detailed Notes |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY

(NHANES II - 1976 - 1980)

Anthropometric Data Tape

| TAPE POSITIONS | ITEM DESCRIPTION and CODES | CONTROL COUNTS | NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES |
|----------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 381-383 | <u>Head Circumference (ages 7 and under)</u> (in cm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 347 - 652 - As given 888 - Blank, but applicable 999 - Not applicable 8 - 74 years old | 4,625 66 15,631 | See Detailed Notes |
| | <u>Triceps skinfold</u> (in mm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) | | |
| 384-386 | <u>Right side measurement</u> 010 - 650 - As given 630 | 20,322 | |
| 387 | <u>Imputation Code (right side)</u> Blank - As observed 1 - Missing data imputed | 20,159 163 | |
| 388-390 | <u>Left side measurement</u> 010 - 565 - As given 888 - Blank, but applicable 999 - Not applicable | 3,939 159 16,224 | See Detailed Notes |
| | <u>Subscapular skinfold</u> (in mm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) | | |
| 391-393 | <u>Right side measurement</u> 010 - 650 - As given | 20,322 | |
| 394 | <u>Imputation Code (right side)</u> Blank - As observed 1 - Missing data imputed | 20,041 281 | |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY

(NHANES II - 1976 - 1980)

Anthropometric Data Tape

| TAPE POSITIONS | ITEM DESCRIPTION and CODES | CONTROL COUNTS | NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 395-397 | <u>Left side measurement</u> 005 - 650 - As given 808 - Blank, but applicable 999 - Not applicable | 3,909 189 16,224 | See Detailed Notes |
| 398-401 | <u>Sitting Height</u> (ages 2 and over) (in cm. - xxx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 0414 - 1046 - As given 9999 - Not applicable - Less than 2 years old | 19,260 1,062 | |
| 402 | <u>Imputation Code</u> Blank - As observed 1 - Missing data imputed | 20,199 123 | |
| 403-405 | <u>Crown Rump</u> (ages 3 and under) (in cm. - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 348 - 666 - As given 888 - Blank, but applicable 999 - Not applicable 4-74 years old | 2,509 48 17,765 | See Detailed Notes |
| 406 | <u>Is Examinee right or left handed?</u> 1 - Right handed 2 - Left handed 3 - Uses both hands about the same 4 - Not sure 8 - Blank, but applicable | 17,121 1,574 487 675 465 | See Detailed Notes |
| 407-411 | <u>Weight</u> (in pounds - xxx.xx - decimal not shown on tape) 01175 - 38775 - As given | 20,322 | |

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY

(NHANES II - 1976 - 1980)

Anthropometric Data Tape

| TAPE POSITIONS | ITEM DESCRIPTION and CODES | CONTROL COUNTS | NHANES II DATA SOURCE OR NOTES |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 412-416 | <u>Weight</u> (in kilograms - xxx.xx - decimal not shown on tape) 00533 - 17588 - As given | 20,322 | |
| 417 | <u>Imputation Code</u> Blank - As observed 1 - Missing data imputed | 20,296 26 | |
| 418-421 | <u>Height (ages 2 and over)</u> (in centimeters xxx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 0766 - 2000 - As given 9999 - Not applicable - less than 2 years old | 19,260 1,062 | |
| 422-424 | <u>Height (ages 2 and over)</u> (in inches - xx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 302 - 787 - As given 999 - Not applicable - less than 2 years old | 19,260 1,062 | Computer Generated |
| 425 | <u>Imputation Code</u> Blank - As observed 1 - Missing data imputed | 20,258 64 | |
| 426-429 | <u>Recumbent Length (ages 3 and under)</u> (in cm. - xxx.x - decimal not shown on tape) 0500 - 1251 - As given 8888 - Blank, but applicable 9999 - Not applicable 4-74 years old | 2,511 46 17,765 | See Detailed Notes |

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITION 11

Size of Place

Size of place classification was derived from the 1970 census.

According to the definition used in the 1970 census, the urban population was comprised of all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs (except Alaska), villages and towns (except towns in New York, New England States, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (b) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more; and (c) other territories included in urbanized areas. The remaining population was classified as rural.

Urban areas are further classified by population size for places within urbanized areas and other places outside urbanized areas.

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITION 12

SMSA

Except in New England, a standard metropolitan statistical area is basically a county or a group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to the 1970 census, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties.

DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITIONS 37-41

Family Unit Code

All related sample persons in the same family unit have the same computer generated family unit code. This will enable analysis of individual family units.

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITIONS 56,256

Race

The race of the respondent was marked by observation and the interviewers were instructed to assume the race of all related persons was the same as the respondent unless otherwise learned. The race categories were "White", "Black" or "Other". If the appropriate category could not be marked by observation, then race was asked. Interviewers were instructed to record persons who responded with something other than White or Black, such as Japanese, Chinese, American Indian, Korean, Hindu, Eskimo, etc. as "Other"; and to include Mexicans, Puerto Ricans and other persons of Latin American descent in "White" unless definitely Black, American Indian, or of other nonwhite race.

-56-
DETAILED NOTES
Tape Positions 57-58 and 257-258

United States

| <u>Name of Place</u> | <u>Code</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Alabama | 01 |
| Alaska | 02 |
| Arizona | 04 |
| Arkansas | 05 |
| California | 06 |
| Colorado | 08 |
| Connecticut | 09 |
| Delaware | 10 |
| District of Columbia | 11 |
| Florida | 12 |
| Georgia | 13 |
| Hawaii | 15 |
| Idaho | 16 |
| Illinois | 17 |
| Indiana | 18 |
| Iowa | 19 |
| Kansas | 20 |
| Kentucky | 21 |
| Louisiana | 22 |
| Maine | 23 |
| Maryland | 24 |
| Massachusetts | 25 |
| Michigan | 26 |
| Minnesota | 27 |
| Mississippi | 28 |
| Missouri | 29 |
| Montana | 30 |
| Nebraska | 31 |
| Nevada | 32 |
| New Hampshire | 33 |
| New Jersey | 34 |
| New Mexico | 35 |
| New York | 36 |
| North Carolina | 37 |
| North Dakota | 38 |
| Ohio | 39 |
| Oklahoma | 40 |
| Oregon | 41 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 |
| Rhode Island | 44 |
| South Carolina | 45 |
| South Dakota | 46 |
| Tennessee | 47 |
| Texas | 48 |
| Utah | 49 |
| Vermont | 50 |
| Virginia | 51 |
| Washington | 53 |
| West Virginia | 54 |
| Wisconsin | 55 |
| Wyoming | 56 |

DETAILED NOTES

Tape Positions 57-58 and 257-258 (cont.)

Outlying Areas of the United States

| <u>Name of Place</u> | <u>Code</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---|-------------|---|
| American Samoa | 60 | U.S. territory in the Pacific |
| Canal Zone | 61 | Territory in Panama leased by U.S. |
| Canton and Enderbury Islands | 62 | Under common US-UK administration |
| Guam | 66 | U.S. territory in the Pacific |
| Johnston Atoll | | U.S. territory in the Pacific, includes Sand Island |
| Midway Islands | 71 | U.S. territory in the Pacific |
| Puerto Rico | 72 | Commonwealth associated with the U.S. |
| Swan Islands | 74 | U.S. territory in the Caribbean |
| Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands | 75 | U.S. administered, includes Caroline, Mariana, and Marshall Island groups |
| U.S. Miscellaneous Caribbean Islands | 76 | Includes Navassa Islands, Quito Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank, Serranilla Bank |
| U.S. Miscellaneous Pacific Islands | 77 | Includes Kingman Reef, Howland, Baker and Jarvis Islands, Palmyra Atoll |
| Virgin Islands | 78 | U.S. territory in the Caribbean |
| Wake Island | 79 | U.S. territory in the Pacific |

Foreign Countries

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| North America | 91 |
| South America | 92 |
| Europe | 93 |
| Africa | 94 |
| Asia | 95 |
| Australasia | 96 |
| Pacific Islands | 97 |

DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITIONS 73-75, 76-78, 273-275 and 276-278

Industry and Occupation Codes

A person's occupation may be defined as his principal job or business. For this survey purpose, the principal job or business of a respondent is defined in one of the following ways: If the person worked during the two week interview period or had a job or business, the question concerning his occupation (or work) applies to his job during that period. If the respondent held more than one job, the question is directed to the one at which he spent the most time. It refers to the one he considers most important when equal time is spent at each job. A person who has not begun work at a new job, is looking for work, or is on layoff from work is questioned about his last full-time civilian job. A full-time job is defined as one at which the person spent 35 or more hours per week and which lasted two consecutive weeks or more. A person who has a job to which he has not yet reported and has never had a previous job or business is classified as a "new worker".

The 1970 census of population Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations was used in the coding of both the industry and occupation. Library of Congress Number 74-612012. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. \$3.00. Stock Number 0301-2283.

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITIONS 107-108

Family Income Group

The respondent was handed a card with twelve income ranges listed as Group A to Group L and asked "Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months, that is, yours, your ...'s, etc? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property and so forth."

If the respondent answered Group A through G, that is with an income less than \$7,000, then questions 21 and 22 detailing exact sources and amounts of income were asked; otherwise, these questions were skipped.

No effort was made to reconcile amounts reported in detailed questions 21 and 22 with the categorical response to the family income group question. During the survey time period, no adjustments to the income groups or \$7,000 value were made to account for inflation.

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITION 207

Land used for farming purposes (Code 1 in Tape Position 207) was identified as being rural land (Code 2 in Tape Position 25) consisting of 10 or more acres (Code 1 in Tape Position 26) with crop sales amounting to \$50 or more (Code 1 in Tape Position 27), or rural land (Code 2 in Tape Position 25) consisting of less than 10 acres (Code 2 in Tape Position 26) with crop sales amounting to \$250 or more (Code 1 in Tape Position 28). All other land is classified as nonfarm (Code 2 in Tape Position 207).

DETAILED NOTES

TAPE POSITION 209

Region

The United States was divided into four broad geographic regions of approximately equal population. Those regions, which deviate somewhat from the groups used by the Bureau of Census, are as follows:

| <u>Region</u> | <u>States Included</u> |
|---------------|---|
| Northeast | Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania |
| South | Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas |
| Midwest | Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri |
| West | Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska, Hawaii |

DETAILED NOTES
TAPE POSITIONS 210-212

Poverty Index

Income status was determined by the Poverty Income Ratio (PIR). Poverty statistics published in the Census Bureau reports 1-5 were based on the poverty index developed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in 1964. (For a detailed discussion of the SSA poverty standards, see reference 6.) Modifications in the definition of poverty were adopted in 1969. ⁷ The standard data series in poverty for statistical use by all executive departments and establishments has been established. ⁸

The two components of the PIR are the total income of the household (numerator: the median of the income group for incomes \$7,000 and above; the sum of the component parts of the income questions for incomes under \$7,000) and a multiple of the total income necessary to maintain a family with given characteristics on a nutritionally adequate food plan ³ (denominator). The dollar value of the denominator of the PIR is constructed from a food plan (economy plan) necessary to maintain minimum recommended daily nutritional requirements. The economy plan is designated by the Department of Agriculture for "emergency or temporary use when funds are low."

For families of three or more persons, the poverty level was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was adjusted by the relatively higher fixed expenses of these smaller households.

The denominator or poverty income cutoff adjusts the family poverty income maintenance requirements by the family size, the sex of the family head, the age of the family head in families with one or two members, and the place of residence (farm, nonfarm). Annual revisions of the poverty income cutoffs are based on the changes in the average cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

As shown in the tables, the annual income considered to be the poverty level increases as the family size increases. A family with any combination of characteristics and with the same income as shown in the table has been designated as having a PIR or poverty level of 1.0. The same family with twice the income found in the table would have a PIR of 2.0. Ratios of less than 1.0 can be described as "below poverty", ratios greater than or equal to 1.0, as "at or above poverty".

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or other

variations in the cost of living (except for the farm, nonfarm difference). None of the noncash public welfare benefits such as food stamp bonuses are included in the income of the low income families receiving these benefits. PIR has been adjusted by year (see tables) and accounts in some part for inflation.

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- ¹ U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 107, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1976" (Advance Report) U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1977.
 - ² U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 116, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1977" (Advance Report) U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1978.
 - ³ U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 120, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1978" (Advance Report), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979.
 - ⁴ U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 125, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979" (Advance Report), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1980.

- 5 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 127, "Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1980" (Advance Data from the March 1981 Current Population Survey), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1981.
- 6 Orshansky, M.: "Counting the Poor: Another Look at the Poverty Profile", Social Security Bulletin, January 1965; "Who's Who Among the Poor: A demographic View of Poverty", Social Security Bulletin, July 1965.
- 7 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Special Studies", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., August 12, 1969.
- 8 Circular No. A-46, Transmitted Memorandum No. 9, Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, August 29, 1969, and Exhibit L (rev.).

Table 15. WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLDS—POVERTY CUTOFFS IN 1976, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND SEX OF HEAD, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE

| SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | NONFARM | | | FARM | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | MALE HEAD (DOLLARS) | FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS) | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | MALE HEAD (DOLLARS) | FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS) |
| 1 PERSON (UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL) | 2 677 | 2 884 | 3 016 | 2 788 | 2 438 | 2 532 | 2 348 |
| 14 TO 64 YEARS | 2 994 | 2 929 | 3 069 | 2 848 | 2 392 | 2 608 | 2 413 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 2 720 | 2 730 | 2 758 | 2 722 | 2 322 | 2 344 | 2 313 |
| 2 PERSONS | 3 688 | 3 711 | 3 721 | 3 660 | 3 128 | 3 133 | 3 033 |
| HEAD 14 TO 64 YEARS | 3 806 | 3 826 | 3 846 | 3 733 | 3 267 | 3 271 | 3 159 |
| HEAD 65 YEARS AND OVER | 3 417 | 3 445 | 3 447 | 3 428 | 2 928 | 2 928 | 2 922 |
| 3 PERSONS | 4 515 | 4 540 | 4 545 | 4 414 | 3 854 | 3 864 | 3 734 |
| 4 PERSONS | 5 786 | 5 815 | 5 818 | 5 790 | 4 950 | 4 953 | 4 840 |
| 5 PERSONS | 6 834 | 6 876 | 6 884 | 6 799 | 5 870 | 5 871 | 5 847 |
| 6 PERSONS | 7 704 | 7 740 | 7 744 | 7 709 | 6 585 | 6 584 | 6 607 |
| 7 PERSONS OR MORE | 9 509 | 9 588 | 9 622 | 9 375 | 8 072 | 8 068 | 8 428 |

Table 15. WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLDS—POVERTY CUTOFFS IN 1977, BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND SEX OF HEAD, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE

| SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | NONFARM | | | FARM | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | MALE HEAD (DOLLARS) | FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS) | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | MALE HEAD (DOLLARS) | FEMALE HEAD (DOLLARS) |
| 1 PERSON (UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL) | 3 067 | 3 075 | 3 214 | 2 969 | 2 588 | 2 672 | 2 498 |
| 14 TO 64 YEARS | 3 147 | 3 152 | 3 267 | 3 023 | 2 739 | 2 776 | 2 569 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 2 895 | 2 906 | 2 936 | 2 898 | 2 475 | 2 495 | 2 563 |
| 2 PERSONS | 3 928 | 3 951 | 3 961 | 3 907 | 3 318 | 3 325 | 3 176 |
| HEAD 14 TO 64 YEARS | 4 054 | 4 072 | 4 095 | 3 981 | 3 464 | 3 474 | 3 278 |
| HEAD 65 YEARS AND OVER | 3 437 | 3 446 | 3 470 | 3 446 | 3 128 | 3 131 | 3 079 |
| 3 PERSONS | 4 806 | 4 833 | 4 860 | 4 708 | 4 093 | 4 110 | 3 893 |
| 4 PERSONS | 6 157 | 6 191 | 6 195 | 6 162 | 5 273 | 5 274 | 5 213 |
| 5 PERSONS | 7 279 | 7 320 | 7 329 | 7 238 | 6 247 | 6 247 | 6 237 |
| 6 PERSONS | 8 208 | 8 261 | 8 268 | 8 197 | 7 024 | 7 026 | 7 050 |
| 7 PERSONS OR MORE | 10 137 | 10 216 | 10 249 | 9 995 | 8 708 | 8 706 | 8 738 |

Table A-1. Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1978, by Size of Family and Sex of Head, by Farm-Nonfarm Residence

| Size of family unit | Total | Nonfarm | | | Farm | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Total | Male head ¹ | Female head ¹ | Total | Male head ¹ | Female head ¹ |
| 1 person (unrelated individual) | \$3,302 | \$3,311 | \$3,460 | \$3,196 | \$2,795 | \$2,898 | \$2,690 |
| 14 to 64 years..... | 3,386 | 3,392 | 3,516 | 3,253 | 2,913 | 2,987 | 2,764 |
| 65 years and over..... | 3,116 | 3,127 | 3,159 | 3,118 | 2,661 | 2,685 | 2,650 |
| 2 persons..... | 4,225 | 4,249 | 4,258 | 4,206 | 3,578 | 3,582 | 3,497 |
| Head 14 to 64 years..... | 4,363 | 4,383 | 4,407 | 4,286 | 3,731 | 3,737 | 3,614 |
| Head 65 years and over..... | 3,917 | 3,944 | 3,948 | 3,923 | 3,352 | 3,354 | 3,313 |
| 3 persons..... | 5,178 | 5,201 | 5,231 | 5,065 | 4,413 | 4,430 | 4,215 |
| 4 persons..... | 6,628 | 6,662 | 6,665 | 6,632 | 5,681 | 5,683 | 5,622 |
| 5 persons..... | 7,333 | 7,880 | 7,888 | 7,806 | 6,714 | 6,714 | 6,700 |
| 6 persons..... | 8,825 | 8,891 | 8,895 | 8,852 | 7,541 | 7,543 | 7,462 |
| 7 persons or more..... | 10,926 | 11,002 | 11,038 | 10,765 | 9,373 | 9,386 | 8,613 |

¹For one person (i.e., unrelated individual), sex of the individual.

Table 17. Weighted Average Thresholds—Poverty Cutoffs in 1979, by Size and Type of Family, by Farm-Nonfarm Residence

| SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT | | NONFARM | | | FARM | | |
|---|--------|--------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|
| | | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HMLDR, NO HUSBAND PRESENT ¹ (DOLLARS) | ALL OTHER FAMILIES ² (DOLLARS) | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HMLDR, NO HUSBAND PRESENT ¹ (DOLLARS) | ALL OTHER FAMILIES ² (DOLLARS) |
| 1 PERSON (UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL) | 3 683 | 3 689 | 3 996 | 3 659 | 3 138 | 3 001 | 3 236 |
| 15 TO 64 YEARS | 3 773 | 3 778 | 3 619 | 3 912 | 3 254 | 3 076 | 3 324 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 3 472 | 3 479 | 3 449 | 3 518 | 2 963 | 2 946 | 2 980 |
| 2 PERSONS | 4 702 | 4 725 | 4 649 | 4 737 | 3 987 | 3 917 | 3 991 |
| HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS | 4 858 | 4 878 | 4 762 | 4 903 | 4 156 | 4 027 | 4 163 |
| HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER | 4 364 | 4 390 | 4 382 | 4 396 | 3 730 | 3 686 | 3 732 |
| 3 PERSONS | 5 763 | 5 784 | 5 624 | 5 820 | 4 917 | 4 680 | 4 928 |
| 4 PERSONS | 7 384 | 7 412 | 7 381 | 7 416 | 6 329 | 6 261 | 6 352 |
| 5 PERSONS | 8 736 | 8 773 | 8 690 | 8 785 | 7 492 | 7 309 | 7 492 |
| 6 PERSONS | 9 849 | 9 916 | 9 803 | 9 922 | 8 424 | 8 309 | 8 428 |
| 7 PERSONS OR MORE | 12 212 | 12 280 | 12 037 | 12 322 | 10 533 | 10 178 | 10 567 |

¹INCLUDES FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.
²INCLUDES MALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.

Table 17. Weighted Average Thresholds—Poverty Cutoffs in 1980, by Size and Type of Family and Farm-Nonfarm Residence

| SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT | | NONFARM | | | FARM | | |
|---|--------|--------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|---|
| | | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HMLDR, NO HUSBAND PRESENT ¹ (DOLLARS) | ALL OTHER FAMILIES ² (DOLLARS) | TOTAL (DOLLARS) | FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HMLDR, NO HUSBAND PRESENT ¹ (DOLLARS) | ALL OTHER FAMILIES ² (DOLLARS) |
| 1 PERSON (UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL) | 4 184 | 4 190 | 4 037 | 4 379 | 3 530 | 3 392 | 3 680 |
| 15 TO 64 YEARS | 4 284 | 4 290 | 4 109 | 4 461 | 3 693 | 3 442 | 3 773 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | 3 941 | 3 949 | 3 938 | 3 990 | 3 359 | 3 347 | 3 392 |
| 2 PERSONS | 5 358 | 5 363 | 5 316 | 5 373 | 4 592 | 4 362 | 4 513 |
| HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS | 5 514 | 5 517 | 5 415 | 5 568 | 4 714 | 4 497 | 4 721 |
| HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER | 4 994 | 4 963 | 4 906 | 4 966 | 4 233 | 4 165 | 4 237 |
| 3 PERSONS | 6 539 | 6 545 | 6 386 | 6 608 | 5 573 | 5 271 | 5 587 |
| 4 PERSONS | 8 385 | 8 414 | 8 382 | 8 418 | 7 179 | 7 152 | 7 170 |
| 5 PERSONS | 9 623 | 9 646 | 9 676 | 9 676 | 8 472 | 8 373 | 8 474 |
| 6 PERSONS | 11 215 | 11 249 | 11 227 | 11 274 | 9 613 | 9 168 | 9 625 |
| 7 PERSONS OR MORE | 13 883 | 13 915 | 13 767 | 13 980 | 11 915 | 12 133 | 11 389 |

¹INCLUDES FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.
²INCLUDES MALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.

Detailed Notes

Tape Positions 282-323

A multistage estimation procedure was used to calculate the various NHANES II subsample sample weights that are necessary to use in any analysis of the data. The procedure has three basic components:

- (1) inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of selection,
- (2) adjustment for nonresponse, and (3) poststratification ratio adjustment by age-sex-race. A brief description of each component is as follows:

Inflation by reciprocals of the sampling probabilities. Since the survey utilized a three-stage sample design, there were three probabilities of selection: (1) the probability of selecting the PSU, (2) the probability of selecting a segment (housing unit), and (3) the probability of selecting a sample person.

Adjustment for nonresponse. Estimates from the NHANES II data were adjusted to account for sample persons who were not examined. The estimates were inflated by a multiplication factor calculated within five selected income groups, three age groups, four regions, and standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or non-SMSA. The numerator of these factors was the sum of the weights for sample persons resulting from the reciprocal of the probability of selection, and the denominator was the sum of the weights for examined persons also resulting from the reciprocals of the sampling probabilities.

Poststratification by age-sex-race. The estimates were ratio adjusted within each of 76 age-sex-race cells to an independent estimate, provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, of the population of each cell as of March 1, 1978, (approximate mid-point of the survey). The ratio adjustment was a multiplication factor of which the numerator was the U.S. population and the denominator was the sum of the weights adjusted for nonresponse for examined persons. This ratio estimation process makes the sample more closely representative of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the U.S.

Potential bias of nonresponse. Usually a sizeable number of sample persons who initially are willing to complete the household information and some of the medical history questionnaire subsequently will not participate in the examination. This creates the potential for bias if these persons differ from other sample persons with respect to the variables being studied. Intense efforts were undertaken during NHANES II to develop and implement standard procedures and inducements that would reduce the number of nonrespondents and thereby reduce the potential for bias.

The user needs to be aware of and should explore the potential bias for nonresponse in any analysis of the NHANES II data.

Detailed Notes

Tape Positions 365-367, 372-374, 388-390, 395-397

Left side measurements of the elbow breadth, upper arm girth, triceps skinfold, and subscapular skinfold were randomly done on approximately 20 percent of the examined sample persons. These measures were collected for quality control purposes and are not a representative sample of the U.S. population. Therefore, none of the sample weights are applicable for analyses using these measurements.

Detailed Notes

Tape Positions 375-383, 403-406, 426-429

The missing data for the following Anthropometric Measurements were not imputed: Chest circumference (Erect, Supine); Head circumference; Crown Rump; Is examinee right or left handed?; Recumbent length

IV. APPENDIX A

Data Collection Techniques and Content

The plan developed with respect to the content of NHANES II called for the following:

A. Questionnaires completed in the household:

- (1) Household questionnaire: For each household member, questions referred to family relationships; certain demographic items such as age, sex, and race; selected housing information; occupation, income, education, veteran status; and an indication of participation in food stamp programs.
- (2) Medical history questionnaires:
 - (a) For each sample person ages 6 months-11 years

The questionnaire included items on birth weight, prematurity, congenital conditions, medication, neurological conditions, lead poisoning, accidents, hospital care, disability, diarrhea, pica, vision, and a variety of chronic conditions. In addition, data were collected on allergies, kidney and bladder disease, anemia, speech and hearing, lung and chest conditions and participation in food programs.
 - (b) For each sample person ages 12-74 years

The questionnaire included items on medication; hospital care, tuberculosis; a variety of acute and chronic diseases; tobacco usage, physical activity; weight; height; vision disability, exposure to pesticides; gastrointestinal

problems; and for females, a menstrual and pregnancy history. In addition, data were collected on anemia, diabetes, respiratory condition, hearing and speech, liver and gallbladder conditions, kidney and bladder disease, allergies, hypertension, cardiovascular conditions, stroke, arthritis (stressing middle and upper back and neck problems), and participation in food programs.

Questionnaires and tests administered in the mobile examination center:

(3) Dietary Questionnaires

- (a) For each examined person, a 24-Hour Recall was administered by trained dietary interviewers. Specific and quantitative detail of every food or drink consumed during the previous day was recorded and calculated, thus providing estimates of calories, protein, carbohydrates, fat, unsaturated fats, cholesterol, and specific vitamins and minerals consumed.
- (b) For each examined person, a Food Frequency interview was administered to ascertain usual patterns of food consumption. Daily and/or weekly consumption of foods within 26 subgroups were recorded. In addition, data were collected on usual vitamin-mineral supplement usage.
- (c) For each person ages 12-74 years, a Dietary Supplement form was self-administered and reviewed. This form provided information on special diets, recent medications and barriers to purchasing groceries or eating foods; it does not provide information on vitamin/mineral or other supplements to the diet. ,

- (4) Medication/Vitamin Usage Form provided information on the past week's usage of any medicines; vitamins or minerals for all examined persons.
- (5) Behavior Questionnaire elicited data on behavior which may be associated with coronary heart disease for examined persons ages 25-74.

B. Examination by physician

A physician performed and recorded the results of a medical examination giving special attention to specified findings related to nutrition, to hearing, to the thyroid gland, and to the cardiovascular, respiratory, neurological and musculoskeletal systems.

C. Special clinical procedures and tests

A specially trained health technician carried out the following on examined persons in the designated age ranges:

1. Spirometry trials of examined persons ages 6-24 years, were digitized and recorded on magnetic tape. Various pulmonary function indicators such as FVC (forced vital capacity), FEV₁ (forced expiratory volume in one second), and peak flow rate were subsequently derived from these data.
2. Electrocardiograms Electrocardiographic signals of examined persons ages 25-74 years were digitized and recorded on magnetic tape providing normative data of amplitude, duration, interval and axis measurements and permitting interpretations of heart disease according to the Minnesota classification code.

3. Body Measurements were made on all examinees and included standing height, body weight, triceps and subscapular skinfolds, and several other anthropometric measurements.
4. Puretone audiometry Tests were carried out on examined persons between the ages of 4 and 19 years, permitting determination of threshold levels of hearing for frequencies of 500, 1000, 2000, and 4000 Hertz for right and left ears.
5. Speech recording, involving use of tape recording of the subject's repetition of specially developed sentences, was carried out on examined persons between the ages of 4 and 6 years, permitting interpretations as an indication of problems with articulation and language development.
6. Allergy tests, involving skin tests (prick test) with eight common allergens (housedust, alternaria, cat fur, dog fur, ragweed, oak, rye grass, and Bermuda grass). The tests were made on examined persons between the ages of 6 and 74 years, to obtain degrees of skin reaction.

D. X-rays

For examined persons ages 25-74 years, two x-rays were made. No x-rays were taken of pregnant women and no lumbar x-rays were taken on women under 50 years of age.

- (1) X-ray of cervical and lumbar spine, were taken to provide evidence of osteoarthritis and degenerative disc disease, and

- (2) X-ray of chest, to be used in the diagnosis of respiratory diseases and to serve as a measure of left ventricular enlargement.

E. Urine tests

Tests as follows were performed on casual samples of urine:

- (1) N-Multistix tests for qualitative protein, glucose, ketones, bilirubin, blood, urobilinogen, pH, and bacteriuria (nitrite test) were done for examined persons ages 6-74 years.
- (2) Urinary sediments, including red cells, white cells, and casts, were measured for a subsample of examined adults ages 20-74 years.
- (3) Gonorrhea cultures, of urinary sediments were performed for male and female examined persons ages 12-40 years. However, of those females who received the Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT) only those ages 20-24 years had the gonorrhea test performed.
- (4) Analyses for pesticide residue and metabolite levels, were carried out on a subsample of examined persons ages 12-74 years, including measures of the body burdens from exposure to alkyl phosphate residues and metabolites, carbamate residues, phenolic compound residues and malathion metabolites.

F. Tests on blood samples

Samples of blood provide a broad range of information related to health and nutrition. The particular tests performed varied with the specific target condition and age group as described in the Series 1, No. 15 program description (page 39).

(1) Glucose tolerance test (GTT)

This test involved collection of blood specimens while in a fasting state as well as at one and two hours after glucose challenge. The test was performed on a specified subsample of examined adults to provide estimates of the prevalence of diabetes.

(2) Tests related to liver function

(a) Post-prandial liver bile acid test. This test measures the ability of the liver to remove bile acids from the blood following consumption of a food preparation which induces eventual addition of bile acids to the blood via contraction of the gallbladder.

(b) Liver biochemistries performed include bilirubin, SGOT, and alkaline phosphatase tests.

(3) Anemia-related laboratory tests

The tests made to characterize anemia consisted of protoporphyrin, iron, total iron binding capacity (TIBC), zinc, copper, red cell folates, serum folates, serum ferritin, B₁₂, and the determination of abnormal hemoglobin.

(4) Other nutritional biochemistries

These tests include albumin, Vitamin A and Vitamin C.

(5) Serum lipids

Because of their important relevance to cardiovascular disease, determinations were made of cholesterol, triglycerides, and high density lipoprotein (HDL).

(6) Biochemistries for body burden from environmental exposures

Determinations were made of body burden levels of lead and pesticide residues and metabolites. Tests were also performed for carboxyhemoglobin which reflects environmental exposure to carbon monoxide and the individual's smoking habits.

(7) Hematology

The hematology included determinations of hemoglobin, hematocrit, red blood cell count, white blood cell count and differential leukocyte analysis, and red blood cell morphology and hemoglobin phenotyping.

(8) Kidney function

The only quantitative test for kidney function performed on blood samples was the serum creatinine test.

(9) Syphilis

The serology determinations for syphilis included qualitative and quantitative ART, a FTA-ABS and MHA-TP.

APPENDIX B

BODY MEASUREMENTS

Equipment

Anthropometer parts: 2 sets of four sections each, 4 sliding arms, 1 circular metal base
Body measurement table
Footstool
Sliding calipers
Skinfold calipers
Steel tape
Fiberglass tape
Special height scale
Polaroid land camera
Special light attachment for camera
Self-balancing weight scale
Set of weights for calibration of weight scale (one 25-lb weight and five 50-lb weights)
Children's measuring board

General

Two anthropometers are provided, one as a spare. Each anthropometer consists of a rod in four sections with two caliper arms. One of the arms is fixed to the top end of the instrument; the other slides. The lower two sections are used for sitting heights and will be mounted in the circular metal base. The top section is used for bitrochanteric breadth. The remaining section can be used when required for measuring sitting heights of large examinees. The sliding calipers used to measure elbow breadth may become too loose; if so, use candle wax to tighten them.

With these anthropometers there are three sources of error which must be checked daily. The chief technician should see that:

1. The anthropometer numbers read in the proper sequence and the movable arms slide freely without slipping;
2. When mounted in the base, the instrument stands vertically without support; and
3. The bottom end of the anthropometer is perfectly flush with the undersurface of the metal stand. (Do not handle anthropometers by the upper ends alone as this tends to wrench them from their bases.)

Measuring and Recording

The examiner takes each measurement and says it to the recorder. The recorder repeats the number, records it in the proper space, and says the name of the next measurement. The examiner should keep the measuring instrument set

until the recorder repeats the number. If the anthropometer becomes unset in any way before the measurement is read back, the measurement should be made again. On standing measurements the recorder will insure that the subject stands erect. For the standing height measurement the recorder should check the height photo to be sure of the accuracy of the technician's reading.

A recorder is important because he helps insure the accurate recording of the measurement while also helping the examiner position the examinee correctly. The recorder also assists the examiner by seeing that the steel tape is horizontal with proper tension when girths are measured. The recorder, having had the same training as the examiner, should recognize an error in measurement or in reading from the wrong scale. (The anthropometer has two scales—ascending and descending.) When he does see an error he should call it to the examiner's attention and have the mistake corrected.

All measurements are to be taken to the nearest tenth of a centimeter, except skinfolds which are to be taken to the nearest half of a millimeter. If the digit to the right of the last digit to be recorded appears to be exactly 5, the last digit to be recorded should be raised one unit if it is odd or stay unchanged if it is even. If a skinfold is too tight to be measured, write "too tight" in the recording space for that measurement (but, do try to get the subject to relax for the measurement).

The original examiner and recorder will complete an examination once it is started.

The measurements taken consist of various heights, breadths, girths, and skinfolds. All are to be taken on the *right side of the body* if possible. When any of the measurements cannot be taken on the right side because of casts, amputations, or any other reasons, these particular measurements should be made on the left side and the reasons noted on the recording page.

When the examinee's sample number ends in "3" or "6," four of the measurements are to be taken on the left side as well as the right side unless there is some reason it is impossible to take them on the left side. In this instance, again, the reason not taken should be noted on the body measurement page.

Procedure for Measuring Examinees 8 Years and Over

Record on the control record the examiner number and the time the procedure begins. Record on the body measurement form the examiner and recorder numbers.

Have the examinee stand with his feet together in the standard erect position for the following five measurements.

1. *Bitrochanteric breadth*.—With the top section of the anthropometer measure to the nearest 0.1 cm the maximum breadth of the body at the level of the greater femoral trochanters. *Compress the soft tissue over the trochanters as much as possible* by applying pressure on the caliper arms near where they touch the body (not where the arms are attached to the anthropometer). Take this measurement over the examinee's gown.
2. *Elbow breadth*.—Have the examinee extend his right arm forward until it is perpendicular to his body. Bend the arm so the angle at the elbow forms 90° with the fingers pointing up and the dorsal part of the wrist toward the examiner. With the sliding calipers along the axis of the upper arm, measure to the nearest 0.1 cm *the greatest breadth across the elbow joint*. This is

a bone to bone measurement across the epicondyles of the humerus and is usually taken at an oblique angle because the inner condyle is lower than the outer condyle. Be careful that the calipers do not slide off the epicondyle.

3. *Upper arm girth.*—With the examinee's right arm flexed 90° at the elbow, use the fiberglass tape to measure to the nearest 0.1 cm the distance from the outer edge of the acromial process to the olecranon process of the ulna. Mark the outer edge of the acromial process first, then place the tape on the mark and locate the midpoint between the acromial and olecranon processes. Mark this midpoint carefully. This is the level at which both the arm girth and triceps skinfold are measured.
4. *Triceps skinfold.*—Have the examinee relax his shoulder and let his arm hang freely at his side. *Mark a point on the right midtriceps in the same plane as the midhumeral point used for the upper arm girth and perpendicular to the olecranon process of the ulna.* Grasp the skin and subcutaneous tissue firmly with thumb and forefinger approximately 1 cm above this level and draw directly back from the body *making sure that no muscle tissue is included in the fold.* The crest of the fold should be parallel to the long axis of the arm. Apply the calipers at the level of the point marked above and measure the fold to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ mm without releasing the fingers. Take a second measurement; if the two disagree, continue taking measurements until you get two that agree to within 1 mm.
5. *Subscapular skinfold.*—Have the examinee relax his shoulders and arms. Palpate the inferior angle of the scapula. Grasp a fold of skin and subcutaneous tissue directly above the angle firmly with the thumb and forefinger and draw straight back from the body *making sure that no muscle tissue is included in the fold. The fold should parallel natural cleavage lines of the skin* which are often lines about 45° from the horizontal extending medially upward. Apply the calipers about 1 cm below the thumb and forefinger and measure the fold to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ mm without releasing the fingers. Take a second measurement; if the two disagree, continue taking measurements until two agree to within 1 mm.
6. *Sitting height.*—Have the examinee sit as far back on the measuring table as he can so that the backs of his knee joints (popliteal fossae) are at the front edge of the table. Have him sit *erectly* with his eyes straight ahead and the infraorbital meatal line parallel to the table top (i.e., eyes in horizontal plane looking straight ahead). *Check with the recorder on the examinee's position before making the measurement.* Then bring the caliper arm down firmly against the midline of the examinee's head. (Note: you might have to compress some hairstyles.) Take the measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm *with your eyes at the same level as the caliper arm.* Do not make the reading at an angle. *Shorter technicians should use the stool available in the measuring room as an aid.*
7. Ask the examinee whether he is right-handed or left-handed and record his answer by checking the appropriate box.
8. Weight
 - a. Examinees who weigh 250 pounds or less:
 - (1) Ask the examinee to stand still on the scale (in slippers).
 - (2) Wait until the scale pointer stops moving.

- (3) Insert the bottom of the body measurement page on the case record in the slot at the front of the scale's printer.
- (4) Depress the bar on the front of the printer to record the weight on the record to the nearest quarter of a pound.
- (5) Check to be sure that the recorded weight is legible.
- (6) Record weight on the body measurement form in the space provided (Item 10) near the bottom of the form. Always record the weight in five digits, fill in the blank spaces with zeroes as appropriate, e.g., 98.5 should be entered as 098.50.

b. Examinees who weigh more than 250 pounds:

Since the scale printer will only print to 250 pounds, the following procedure must be followed if an examinee weighs more than 250 pounds:

- (1) If the examinee weighs more than 250 pounds, but no more than 350 pounds:
 - (a) Move the bottom weight on the notched bar on the front of the scale to 100 pounds (far right);
 - (b) Weigh the examinee and stamp his case record just as though he weighed less than 250 pounds;
 - (c) Add 100 pounds to the stamped weight total on the body measurement page; and then
 - (d) Record the total weight (stamped weight plus 100 pounds) in the proper space on the body measurement page.
- (2) If the examinee weighs more than 350 pounds, but no more than 400 pounds:
 - (a) Move the bottom weight on the notched bar to 100 pounds;
 - (b) Move the top weight on the numbered bar to 50 pounds (far right);
 - (c) Weigh the examinee and stamp his case record just as though he weighed less than 250 pounds;
 - (d) Add 150 pounds to the stamped weight total on the body measurement page; and then
 - (e) Record the total weight (stamped weight plus 150 pounds) in the proper space on the body measurement page.
- (3) If the examinee weighs more than 400 pounds ask him to estimate his weight.

9. Height

- a. Have the examinee stand erect with his back and heels against the upright bar of the height scale, ("Stand up tall" or "Stand up straight") with feet together and head in the Frankfort Horizontal Plane ("Look straight ahead"). Grasp the examinee under the mastoid processes and stretch him gently upward.
- b. Bring the horizontal bar down snugly to the examinee's head.
- c. Stick one of the sample number labels next to the tape on the upright bar so the number label can be read when the height scale is photographed.
- d. Photograph the height measurement and ask the examinee to step aside.
- e. Process the film and place the sample number label from the height scale

on the photo. Do not cover up the scale or the photographed sample number.

- f. Record the standing height on the body measurement form as read from the photograph in the space provided (Item 11). This should be recorded in four digits to the nearest mm (0.1 of cm) from the metric scale. If there are less than four digits, fill in the blank spaces with zeroes as appropriate, e.g., 99.0 should be 099.0. When the measurement is exactly at the half-way point between 2 mm round up if the preceding whole number is odd and round down if even.

Procedure for Measuring Children Under 8 Years Old

1. *Bitrochanteric breadth*.—Use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
2. *Elbow breadth*.—With child standing or sitting, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
3. *Upper arm girth*.—The arm must be fully extended and as relaxed as possible. Otherwise, use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
4. *Chest circumference*
 - a. *2 years old and over, standing*.—Using the steel tape, measure to the nearest 0.1 cm the chest circumference at the level of the nipple line at *midrespiration*, with the examinee *breathing normally* and with his arms relaxed at the sides. The tape should pass around the chest so that it is at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the body.
 - b. *3 years old and under, supine*.—Measure the child lying supine on the infant measuring board. Measure the circumference with a steel tape at nipple level, the tape being placed at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the body. The measurement is taken to the nearest 0.1 cm at *normal midrespiration*.
5. *Head circumference*.—The child can be either sitting or standing. Steady the child's head and measure its circumference to the nearest 0.1 cm by placing the steel tape firmly around the frontal bones (forehead) just above but not including the supra-orbital ridges, passing it around the head just above the ears on each side, and laying it over the maximum occipital prominence at the back of the head. The tape should be pulled *firmly* to compress the hair and underlying soft tissues.
6. *Triceps skinfold*.—With the child either standing or sitting (preferably standing) use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
7. *Subscapular skinfold*.—With the child either standing or sitting (preferably standing) use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
8. *Sitting height (2 years old and over)*.—Have the child sit erectly on the measuring table with his eyes directed straight ahead (the eyes should be in a horizontal plane looking straight ahead). The child should sit as far back on the table as he can so that the backs of his knee joints (popliteal fossae) are in contact with the front edge of the table. CHECK WITH THE RECORDER ON THE CHILD'S POSITION BEFORE MAKING THE

MEASUREMENT. Younger children need to be encouraged to sit straight, and you might have to give support to a younger child, i.e., straighten out his back by placing one hand (right) over the upper part of the chest and the other hand (left) over the lumbar area, and pushing gently. After checking the child's position with the recorder, bring the caliper arm *firmly* against the midline of the examinee's head. NOTE, you might have to compress some hairstyles. Take the measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm with your eyes at the same level as the caliper arm.

9. *Sitting height, recumbent (crown-rump length), children under 3 years.*—Measure on the infant measuring board with the child lying on his back with his knees bent to a right angle. One technician holds the child's head in the Frankfort plane (i.e., eyes straight ahead, in this case straight upward so that the plane they form is parallel to the movable footboard) and applies gentle traction to bring the head into contact with the fixed headboard. The second technician supports the child's legs under the flexed knees and brings the movable footboard to rest against the child's buttocks with *firm pressure*.
10. *Weight.*—Use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
11. *Standing height (2 years old and over).*—Use the same procedure as that for older examinees.
12. *Recumbent length (children under 3 years).*—Measure on the infant measuring board with the child lying supine. One technician holds the child's head in the Frankfort plane and applies gentle traction to bring the head into contact with the fixed headboard. The second technician holds the child's legs roughly midway between the ankles and knees, with the toes pointing directly upward. Then, while applying downward pressure to the legs (to prevent the knees from flexing), the technician brings the movable footboard to rest firmly against the child's heels. You may need extra help (third person) for restless infants under 2 years to make measurements as quickly as possible and maintain accuracy.

Field Checks

1. *Calipers*.—Calipers must be checked before each stand and once a week during the stand against a metric tape. The skinfold caliper should be checked daily before use. To do this place the standards between the caliper arms and see that the reading on the scale corresponds to the length of the standard. If the calipers are not right, adjust them by pressing firmly on the arms. If they are *1 mm or more* out of calibration, use the other available calipers and return the ones out of calibration to headquarters.

2. *Height*

- a. At the beginning and end of each stand, check to be sure that:

- (1) The upright bar and tape measure have not been changed or damaged. Check the accuracy of the tape with the sitting height anthropometer. Set the sitting height anthropometer at about the middle of the height scale base. Turn the movable anthropometer's caliper arm upside down. Take the picture of the height measurement. Read the anthropometer measurement the same way as for sitting height and record the reading on the back of the photograph. Send the photograph to the Chief, Quality Control Section, headquarters. The photograph should include the stand number and location, date, number of the person who checked the scale, anthropometer reading, and whether it was the beginning or end of the stand. If the measurement does not agree with the sitting height anthropometer, adjust the sighting window until the measurement does agree with the sitting height anthropometer setting. Take a picture after the adjustment and send the photograph to headquarters.
- (2) The horizontal bar is firmly attached to the upright section that slides on the upright bar.
- (3) The camera and light are working to produce optimum photos. Any necessary repairs and adjustments should be made as soon as possible. This equipment is the only means we have for measuring height.

- b. Check daily that the standing height measurer operates smoothly.

3. *Weight*.—At the beginning of each stand before the examinations begin and again at the end of the stand, the scale should be calibrated at zero and at intervals of 25 pounds all the way up to 250 pounds. If the scale is out of calibration by a constant amount at all calibration weights, correct the error with the adjustment knob on the left side of the scale. If the trailer is not level the scale will have to be zeroed. If adjusted to lower than 0.00 it will read E.EE; but when adjusted correctly it will read 0.00. After zeroing the scale properly, stamp zero on any ordinary sheet of 8 x 10½ paper. Then weigh the calibration weights in increments of 25 pounds, starting with 25 pounds and going up to 250 pounds and stamping each weight on the paper. Altogether, 11 recordings should be made on the paper. The paper with the recorded weights should also include the stand number and location, date, the number of the person doing the check procedure, and whether it was the beginning or end of the stand. Mail the recording immediately to the Chief, Quality Control Section, headquarters.

If the scale is out of calibration by $\frac{1}{2}$ pound or more at three stations, have it repaired.

The ribbon for printing the weight will need occasional replacement (approximately every 6 months). When the printing starts getting dim call a Toledo Scales dealer for replacement ribbon.

At the end of each stand, turn the scale lock to a vertical position for transit. The tech responsible for the body measurement station should weigh himself daily to roughly check the accuracy of the weight scales. If there is any reason to believe the scales are not accurate a complete recalibration should be done. The recording of the calibration should be sent to headquarters.

4. *Anthropometers*.—Check daily to see that the sitting height anthropometer is vertical on the table top and that the caliper arm is perpendicular to the bar and not bent. See that the arms of the bitrochanteric breadth anthropometer are perpendicular to the bar and not bent.
5. *Log Book*.—In a book that stays with the trailers write in the following headings:

Date, Technician Number, Measuring Device Number, 0 mm, 10 mm, 20 mm, 30 mm, 40 mm, 50 mm, Counter Reading, and Tape Measure Reading

Record daily in the log book the required identifying information under the appropriate headings. Then record the skinfold caliper calibration reading for each standard. Finally, move the foot board of the baby board as close as possible to the head board; record in the book the counter reading. Measure with the tape measure the distance between head and foot boards, and record that reading.

6. *Cleaning of equipment*.—At the beginning of each stand the anthropometer, calipers, and tape measures should be cleaned with vinegar.

Replicates

An intertechnician body measurement replicate is to be done every fourth session on the examinee who arrives first at the exam center. The sessions on which replicates are to be done are shown in the schedule sheet.

For the sessions during which a replicate is to be done, the coordinator should write the examinee's sample number in the appropriate space on the schedule sheet and should assign the original body measurements on that examinee to a technician according to the usual flow system rules. She should assign the replicate measurements in a *random* way to one of the other technicians and write that technician's number in the appropriate space on the schedule sheet.